



EDITORIAL

During the G7 Summit, on the 8th and 9th of June, our masters will be meeting at La Malbaie to discuss us without us and to draft the storyline for the upcoming seasons of *Capitalism™* the series. If we don't choose to resist the State and the Bosses, we're setting ourselves up once more for a passive role in the pageantry of this large-scale spectacle.

In a luxurious manor protected by fences and the police, these misogynists will talk about gender equality; these militarists will talk about peace; these capitalists will talk about ecology – all without any effort to consult us.

Officially, the discussions during the summit are set to deal with 5 broad themes, all of which are equally hypocritical lies.

1. Investing in growth which will benefit everyone – We have known for a long time that States subsidize private companies with public funds, while simultaneously cutting services to the people that need them most. The real priority of the elites is the growth of profit for private companies which increases the value of their shares and is accomplished through massive layoffs.

2. Preparing for the jobs of the future – The future will leave us with two types of jobs – those that are highly specialized and very well-paid, and those that are precarious and devalued and that are mainly assigned to marginalized and vulnerable populations (migrants, women, youth, etc). In any case, considering the state of the planet, is it really necessary to pursue the growth of production and work, or, on the contrary, is our time better spent if we instead engage collectively in the decline of production, consumption, and time spent working?

3. Promoting gender equality and the empowerment of women – This theme seems like a sad joke with a man like Donald Trump at the table; someone who has boasted about having sexually assaulted women.

4. Working together on climate change and clean energy – To believe that the planet can be saved using the framework of capitalist logic is an illusion, especially given that the G7 brings together certain countries which have the most environmentally destructive economies (and also given that Donald Trump doesn't believe in climate change).

5. Building a world that is more peaceful and safe – Without a doubt the most absurd theme of the summit since the G7 includes States which are the world's leading dealers of weapons, all produced by multinational firms. The G7 States show no sign of wanting to put an end to the perpetual imperialist war being carried out under the pretext of fighting "terrorism." It is G7 armies that terrorize the populations of countries; both historically as well as in the current moment, the G7 countries are responsible for starting and engineering wars that have resulted in hundreds of thousands of deaths.

Our masters pretend to know what is good for us. "We *voted* for them and we should be able to trust them," we are told. "The rich create wealth," we are also told, "consuming and fuelling the economy."

This is all lies! What even is the G7, if not the biggest cartel in the world? Moreover, what is a "nation," in the eyes of the G7, if not a market?

Our masters want us to keep working, consuming, going into debt, and to continue **DELEGATING** our political power and our collective responsibility to them, once every four years, during "free and democratic" elections.

We won't let ourselves be fooled by their rhetoric: governments and bosses are only alive because of our labour, and they are only great because they keep us down. The status quo is death. Capitalism is creating global apartheid, imperialist war, and the destruction of life on Earth. Fear has to switch sides: let's make our affinity groups and protest in June, together, against the G7.

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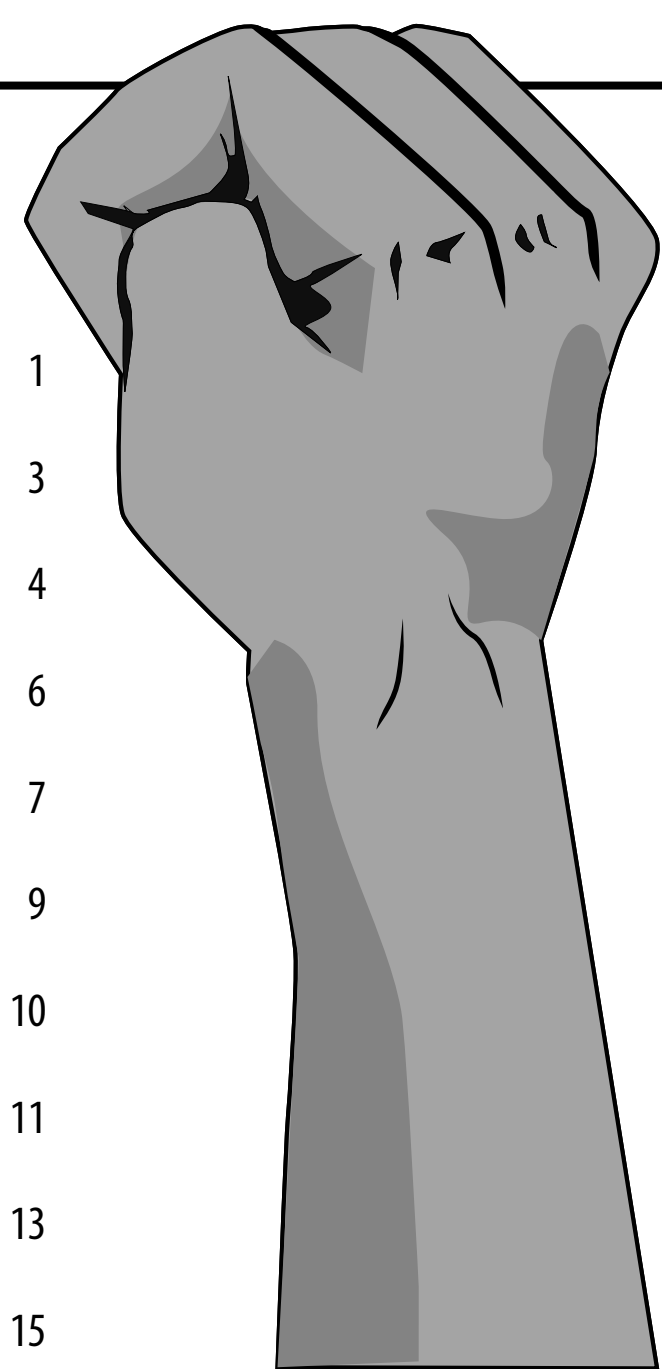
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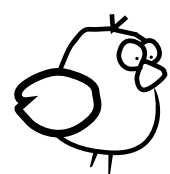


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WHAT IS THE ANTI-G7 RESISTANCE NETWORK?

The Anti-G7 resistance network (RRAG7 in French) was launched in September 2017 to organize the anticapitalist mobilization against the G7 meeting in La Malbaie in June of 2018. It is an antiauthoritarian non-hierarchical grassroots organization, that connects and converges individuals with diverse political tendencies. Groups can endorse the network but participate on an individual basis. RRAG7 has several committees and organizes public assemblies.

Respecting a diversity of tactics, RRAG7 is inspired by the principles of Peoples' Global Action (PGA) launched in 1998 by the Zapatistas and their allies.



PRINCIPLES OF PEOPLES' GLOBAL ACTION

1. A very clear rejection of capitalism, imperialism and feudalism; all trade agreements, institutions and governments that promote destructive globalisation.
2. We reject all forms and systems of domination and discrimination including, but not limited to, patriarchy, racism and religious fundamentalism of all creeds. We embrace the full dignity of all human beings.
3. A confrontational attitude, since we do not think that lobbying can have a major impact in such biased and undemocratic organisations, in which transnational capital is the only real policy-maker.
4. A call to direct action and civil disobedience, support for social movements' struggles, advocating forms of resistance which maximize respect for life and oppressed peoples' rights, as well as the construction of local alternatives to global capitalism.
5. An organisational philosophy based on decentralisation and autonomy.



FIGHT THE G7! FIGHT CAPITALISM!

The G7 will meet in the small town of La Malbaie, Quebec this June. Uniting leaders from 7 of the most powerful capitalist nations on the face of the planet, the G7 will make decisions that will have a direct impact on the lives of billions of poor people around the world. 10 years following the 2008 crash, the most important point on the agenda will be that of economic growth – or, in other words – how to save the capitalist system which has been only able to attain anemic growth rates at best. It is clear that whichever decisions come out of the G7, the results will not be in our favour. It will be the workers and youth who will pay and it is therefore our duty to resist the G7 as a part of our resistance against the capitalist system in general.

TRUMP, MACRON AND MERKEL: NOT WELCOME HERE!

Trudeau will welcome the racist and misogynist Donald Trump with open arms for the first time since his election. Trump has of course recently been exacerbating conflicts in the world. Whether it is his threatening to annihilate North Korea with “Fire and Fury” or his open endorsing of the oppression of the Palestinians through recognizing Jerusalem as the capital of Israel. He has also become internationally known for his repeated bigoted statements and his reactionary policies domestically.

But surely Macron, the “moderate” is much better? After winning the presidential election in May last year, this banker has given gifts of millions of euros in tax breaks to his corporate friends. At the same time, he rammed through reactionary reforms to French labour law, attacked pensions, cut the budget for social security as well as welfare payments.

German chancellor Angela Merkel is notable for her role in completely crushing the Greek workers, forcing them to accept a program of brutal austerity measures. She has done a good job for the capitalists: she saved the profits of the German banks who possessed a large percentage of the Greek debt. It is also Merkel who violently repressed protests against the G20 in Hamburg last July.

And now it is our Prime minister, the ‘feminist’, Justin Trudeau, who is hosting these people, and he is doing it in the most cynical way, attempting to give a “progressive” window dressing to this meeting of capitalist politicians. Speaking of the G7 meeting last year, Trudeau affirmed that gender equality “will be on the agenda next year.” But how can we possibly take him at his word when he sells \$15 billion dollars in arms to Saudi Arabia – a reactionary theocracy which brutally oppresses women and sexual minorities. Some “progressive” agenda!

Not pleased with the clashes at the 2010 G20 meeting in Toronto, this year, these capitalist politicians would like to have their secret discussions hidden away from any major population center. And Trudeau is more than happy to ensure their protection. Secluded in the luxurious Fairmont Manoir Richelieu and surrounded by an enormous fence, the G7 will be protected by a force of over 5,000 drawn from the RCMP and the Canadian armed forces. The security costs will likely be over \$300 million. And who will be paying for this? The workers no doubt.



THE REAL PROGRAM OF THE G7

While Trudeau is promoting a “progressive program” for the G7, it is clear that this is just an attempt to confuse people as to the real nature of the G7. Peter Boehm, Trudeau’s personal representative, recently said that the G7 would be concentrating on issues of “economic growth, economic inclusion, climate change, future jobs impacted by artificial intelligence.” But what is the real agenda for the G7? Let us not forget that those participating in this summit are the very same capitalist powers who, for years following the 2008 crisis, led the charge pushing austerity measures and attacks on workers in order to pay for the massive hundreds of billions given to the banks and major corporations. The last thing we can expect from a body like the G7 is “progressive” measures. How can we possibly speak of “economic inclusion,” in a system where the 1% always find new ways to hide their money in tax havens, while the workers are forced to

endure falling living standards? We can expect nothing from the representatives of the most powerful capitalist countries.

If the leaders of the G7 think that they will be able to find a solution to kick start the economy, they are fooling themselves. The OECD is predicting a sluggish worldwide growth of 3% a year until 2060! The reason is simple: global capitalism is in a prolonged crisis. It has been almost 10 years since the great crash of 2008 and nothing has been settled. Unemployment rates are historically high in Europe, most notably at 9.7% in France, 16.4% in Spain and 20-23% in Greece. On top of this, public and private debt has reached astronomic levels – with the total global debt market sitting at \$233 trillion! This is acting like a massive weight on the entire system, placing downward pressure on both investment and consumption.

No matter what is formally decided at the G7, these seven great powers cannot escape the fact that their system is moving towards a new crisis and there is no way out within the confines of the system.

FIGHT THE G7! FIGHT CAPITALISM!

This coming June, we need to mobilize massively to send a clear message: we do not want you or your rotten system! This is pertinent to all layers of the exploited and the oppressed and therefore it is important that all groups mobilize against the G7. In particular, workers’ and students’ unions have a central role to play here. They have the members, the traditions and the resources to mount an effective challenge to these reactionary leaders and their agendas.

The G7 is simply representative of the global capitalist system that is rotten to the bone. Yes, we do need to confront economic and social problems – and in this fight, the G7 and the capitalist system that it defends are a direct obstacle. None of the “progressive” issues that Trudeau wants to discuss can be resolved at the G7. None of these issues can be resolved within capitalism. Our mobilizations should not stop at resisting the G7 in June: We must continue the struggle against the capitalist system in its entirety.

RESIST THE G7! FIGHT AGAINST CAPITALISM!

This is a shorter version of an article available on the Fightback website (www.marxist.ca)

THE BORDERS MUST FALL:

In the past years we have seen a surge in migration worldwide. While the imperialist nations of the G7 qualify this as a migrant crisis, it is rather a crisis caused by longstanding and intensifying conditions around the globe. Millions of people have been forced to leave their homes because of military violence, political oppression, extractivism, job loss, drug wars, climate change, etc. The nations of the G7 are disproportionately responsible for the devastation and deprivation worldwide that pushes people to migrate. Whether it is NATO destabilising Libya, French intervention in Mali, CIA rebels terrorizing Syria, Canadian mining companies dispossessing peasants in Central America, or climate change causing drought and famine, the G7 countries bear an overwhelming share of the blame. Yet these countries are also encouraging xenophobia and further militarising their borders, refusing to deal with the crises they've unleashed, or to allow in the people most affected by their actions.

CREATION AND EXPLOITATION OF THE MIGRANT WORKFORCE

Borders serve multiple purposes for capital and the project of the Nation State. At their foundation, Canada and the US are based on the theft of Indigenous lands, and the ongoing genocide and displacement of Indigenous peoples. Their borders were established by colonial wars to benefit European colonizers. While industrializing, the imperialist nations of Europe had more open borders, and either encouraged or coerced their working-class populations into settling the colonies to serve as shock troops against Indigenous peoples. Once both the Old and New World were industrialized, the imperializers shut

the gate behind them. The imperializing states' external borders, now projected beyond the state's own territory to deter and control migrants, are what keep the poor countries poor. Global South countries cannot create enough jobs for their populations entering the labour market, and unlike previous eras, the working classes cannot migrate abroad. The Global North's strict border controls and immigration programs thus ensure a precarious migrant workforce domestically as well as a vast reserve labour force of the unemployed and underemployed in the Global South, keeping wages low and profits high for the North's manufacturing firms that exploit these workers.

Simultaneous to the relocation of jobs to countries in the Global South in order to exploit low-wage workers there, the nations of the G7 are also increasingly relying on temporary migrant workers within their own borders. The purpose of the border internally, as an ID check, a detention centre, or a deportation raid, is to keep immigrant workers who make it into the country precarious, and to preserve a racist hierarchy of citizenship.¹ With the Temporary Foreign Worker Program (TFWP), employers in Canada for example can select a workforce from any country in the world, without government oversight and without bilateral agreements. For these workers, there is no path to permanent residence; the workers' right to stay in Canada depends on their employer. Most migrant workers return each year to complete the same "short-term" contract work. These workers have been made "permanently temporary", locked in a situation of persistent insecurity without regularised labour rights, legal protection or access to the social services they have paid into, and subject to the threat of deportation for any acts displeasing their employer.

At the same time, mainstream discourse justifies the deportations of undocumented migrants by presenting such actions as for the good of citizens and the "majority". This redirects blame from those who have caused the economic crises – the governments and politicians callously implementing neoliberalism – towards the people most affected by these measures. The lie that immigrants are "stealing jobs" or cheating social services only serves to benefit the interests of corporations and governments, who can better exploit this workforce the more criminalised and isolated they are. Mainstream discourse and media coverage often feed these divisions among social groups, pitting them against each other instead of raising awareness about the unjust division of wealth and power that harms them. In government-imposed times of "austerity", people coming into Canada are portrayed and perceived as competitors for scarce resources – when in fact those social services and resources have been designed so that they are never accessible to most migrants in the

first place.

Additionally, we see a normalization of islamophobic and racist scaremongering by the state and mainstream media, which feeds into far-right discourses held by groups such as La Meute and Storm Alliance. By declaring that they are only against "illegal immigrants," they are wrongly implying that migrants crossing irregularly are doing something criminal or illegal.² Far right groups across Europe, the US and Canada, willfully spread confusion by accusing refugees of "queue jumping". They work to create fear about an "invasion" and the "threat of terrorists getting let in" when they complain about the number of men crossing, playing into long-held racist/islamophobic societal fears about black and brown men. In the midst of the "War on Terror", describing the situation as an "invasion" or a "crisis", is a tool for the authorization of exceptional or "emergency" governmental measures aimed at enhancing and expanding border enforcement and immigration policing – in Europe as well as in the US or Canada. With the recent global increase in migration, irregular crossings are being perceived as a threat to the world-order and to the power of nation states, and these states are responding by using borders to restrict and control the common right of freedom of movement.

CANADA IS NOT THE "LESSER EVIL"

Paradoxically, many countries of the G7 still project a positive image of being welcoming and open to immigrants, a campaign led by public figures and politicians such as Justin Trudeau. Yet if we apply even a bit of scrutiny, we can see that this image presented to us by the politicians and mainstream media is blatantly untrue. For example, in Canada, some sources estimate that there are five hundred thousand people living without status throughout the country, this number doesn't even include the thousands of others holding temporary permits or waiting for a decision to be made about their status. Since the implementation of law C-31 in 2012, which heightened the repressive character of the Canadian immigration regime, the rate of rejection for refugee applications has reached a record high. In 2013, only 33% of people applying for asylum were accepted. Additionally, **from 2012 to 2013, according to former immigration minister Steven Blaney, 18 000 people were deported from the country.** There may even be a higher rate of refusal, than in the past, for those who recently crossed into Canada from the US as many of these applicants have had little or no support in making their claims and some have lived outside of their country of origin for many years. Refugee claimants and migrants are encouraged to put their efforts and hopes into their individual cases: trying to prove that they



¹ In Canada, the first temporary work program was created in 1966, only a few years after the elimination of explicitly racial categories that had previously defined immigration laws. The Non-Immigrant Authorization Program (NIEAP) created a distinct category of workers as "poorly qualified", the majority of them coming from the countries of the Global South. People of colour arriving under NIEAP were permitted entry into Canada based on their evaluation as "low-skilled" – and therefore inferior – labourers. This categorical differentiation worked to institutionalize and systematically perpetuate existing racisms, blocking paths to permanent residency for the majority of (im)migrants from the "global south" by separating those with lower classifications from "Canadians". Decisions on which groups were "economically preferred", "more assimilable" and better "suited" to life in Canada remained racially prejudiced and ethnically selective. The Temporary Foreign Worker Program (TFWP) was established in 2002 as an extension of the NIEAP. It has expanded rapidly, tripling in size since 2006, once again signaling the centrality of a hyperflexible exploitable workforce for capitalist plans.

² It is in fact the Safe Third Country Agreement between Canada and the USA that pushes people to cross irregularly. This agreement serves to build a fortress "North America" by preventing migrants from making refugee claims if they come to Canada from the USA at a regular border crossing. However, a tiny loophole in international refugee law allows refugees to make claims once they are already inside the country and therefore pushes people to make more dangerous border crossings at any other point on the border as to avoid being sent back to the US under the agreement. In May, a refugee claimant from Ghana, Mavis Otuteye, 57, was found dead due to exposure south of the Manitoba border, where she had travelled to try to reunite with her daughter. During the winter months, other refugee claimants lost limbs due to frostbite, or risked death due to hypothermia.

DISMANTLING THE G7S' IMPERIALIST AGENDA

are “real refugees” and “good immigrants”. This lengthy bureaucratic fight is often isolating and prevents a larger collective struggle. Soon, many will be refused and face a choice: stay in Canada without papers or be deported to their countries of birth. The Canadian refugee system will thus “deal with the problem”: it will isolate people by judging them individually, and then quietly deport many thousands one by one outside of the public’s eye.

The image presented of Canada as a country open and welcoming to immigration is a complete falsehood. Not only due to the enormous numbers of deportations, but also the thousands of people imprisoned in migrant detention centres, which have become immensely profitable industries for private security companies such as GARDA. Canadian Border Services Agency has recently awarded two companies, Lemay and Groupe A, a \$138-million contract to build a new immigration detention centre in Laval. Slated for construction in 2020, the new centre will expand the CBSA’s capacity for imprisoning and deporting migrants. Many of the people held in these centres are detained indefinitely, and conditions are so poor that **there have been 16 reported deaths in these detention centres across the country since the year 2000.**

CLIMATE REFUGEES

So while the G7 Nations discuss topics such as “Working Together on Climate Change, Oceans and Clean Energy” and “Building a More Peaceful and Secure World”, it is clear that they, the ones who created climate change, military violence, political oppression, and an “Insecure World” in the first place, will not fix these problems for us. In the coming months and years we will likely see an escalation of the worst effects of climate change. A crucial element of migrant justice and the fight against borders is supporting and building a radical climate change movement that opposes using the threat of climate chaos as an excuse for even crueler migration controls. Rather than

focusing on the draconian politics of specific G7 ruling classes and their politicians, we have to work to dismantle the entire system their rule is based upon for this system is rotten to the core; it is designed to divide people and set them against one another and to distract people from the real cause of scarcity in society: the capitalist system with its multitude of oppressions, including racism, white supremacy, Islamophobia, patriarchy, sexism, homophobia, transphobia, anti-Semitism, ageism and ableism.

A CALL TO ACTION

In the upcoming months leading up to the G7 and (especially) beyond, we need to actively oppose the racist and islamophobic mainstream narratives and media coverage depicting those migrating. We must take collective action in solidarity with those crossing the border into so-called Canada. We have to oppose the false notion of good or bad migrants or “real refugees” and fight for an ongoing and inclusive regularization program. We have to resist deportations and detentions. We have to actively support Indigenous sovereignty and self-determination, and anti-colonial struggles opposing the ongoing destruction and exploitation of Indigenous lands through colonialism and capitalism. And we have to build inclusive grassroots initiatives based in non-hierarchical organizing, mutual aid and radical solidarity in order to strengthen community resistance against the implementation of state controls, specifically border controls in our cities.

For anyone fighting for freedom and equality, the problem is the structure itself, not which people occupy it.

**NO BORDERS.
NO NATIONS.
FUCK THE G7!**

GLOBAL SOUTH

Countries that used to be considered as “developing” are essentially countries where the European colonial empires (England, France, Germany, Spain) have strongly attacked the populations, whether we think about the slave trade in Africa or the genocide of Indigenous peoples across the Americas. Over the years, even though some of these countries managed to break the colonial relation, most remain under strong economic, political or military domination by the ex-colonial powers. Even though the wealth of these countries vary greatly they are generally used by G7 countries as a source of cheap-labour. Generally, we find amongst them South American countries and Mexico, Asia except Japan, Africa, the Middle-East and Oceania except Australia and New Zealand.

*Text submitted by Solidarity Across Borders
<http://www.solidarityacrossborders.org/en/>*



THE INVISIBLE WORKFORCE

It is no longer necessary to show how the member States of the G7 (re)structure the worldeconomic order following a racist, sexist and colonial framework, a framework which only panders to the large companies of the West. Increasing exploitation and increasing social exclusion, in the North as well as in the South, are a direct consequence of the G7's actions. It manifests through an ever-expanding number of low-paid and unpaid jobs, especially for women and racialized people, and starts directly at the worker's job trainings. We need only to remember the "Structural Adjustment Programs" which started in the 1980s in South American and African countries, or the market liberalization which followed during the 1990s alongside the proliferation of free trade treaties. These "adjustments", a synonym for austerity, precarity and the privatization of public services, territory and resources, push into the spotlight the international division of labor. In the countries of the global South, these austerity measures resulted in wars and repressive governments taking over, which in turn forced hundred of thousands to flee to survive or to improve their squalid conditions.

Indeed, these structural adjustment policies did, among other things, force the mass migration of women and men from countries of the South toward countries of the North as workers with extremely precarious conditions. These migrant workers perform domestic and agricultural work, as well as work in the fast food industry outside of urban centers. These same policies have also supported the relocation of factories toward countries where salaries and social and labor laws are weaker.

EACH CRISIS HAS ITS ADJUSTMENT POLICIES...

Since 2007, the number of unpaid interns keep growing in all educational settings. When jobs are rare, people go back to school in order to get better qualified. But this growth is mainly due to the restructuring context of public institutions, which have suffered for decades from millions of dollar in budget cuts. Chronic underfunding of public services and community groups heavily restrict the hiring of full-time workers with decent work conditions. Public services are therefore forced to fall toward atypical (part-time, contract work, etc.) and unpaid work through the hiring of interns in order to keep a failing system running. Despite their place in the workforce, unpaid interns do not generally benefit from the legal advantages given to the rest of the salaried workers, like minimum workplace standards (*loi sur les normes minimales du travail*) and compensation for workplace-related injuries (*loi sur les accidents du travail et les maladies professionnelles*). Unpaid interns are the most visible of this new category of workers who, by their ambiguous status, can be brutally and shamelessly exploited while the current economic order makes it appear as a necessity.

This exploitation is not, however, a simple twist of fate. The common denominator of all these unpaid internship programs, mandatory or not, is without a doubt the fact that we find in these unpaid programs a large proportion of women. Typical domains of unpaid internships include nursing, social and "care" work, cultural work (media, arts, communications, etc.); domains where

exploitation is motivated by a so-called "vocation" or as a necessity to further one's career. This reality is even more revolting when we know that in Canada and in the United States, traditionally male-dominated domains have internships that are often paid, which creates a hierarchy of educational degrees, preventing an equal treatment of all students.



Of course, the amount of exploitation created by the worldwide reorganization of capitalism is not limited to interns. On the one hand, budget cuts and the current dismantling of public services has taken place largely on the backs of women, whether we call them mothers, daughters or caregivers. Women fill in for many of these services, performing a large array of tasks which used to be carried out by salaried workers. On the other hand, labor law reforms, factory relocations and labor movement repression has made association difficult, which makes fighting for decent work conditions impossible and has created a worldwide downward pressure on salaries. Millions of unemployed workers are left to their own devices and must take



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upon themselves their own survival and the survival of their communities. We can only assume that the new policies which will result from the G7 summit with their aim of “Preparing for jobs of the future”¹ will be formulated in the best interests of bosses, and not for the people who have been suffering because of restructuring policies for decades.

...AND EACH REORGANIZATION HAS ITS RESISTANCE!

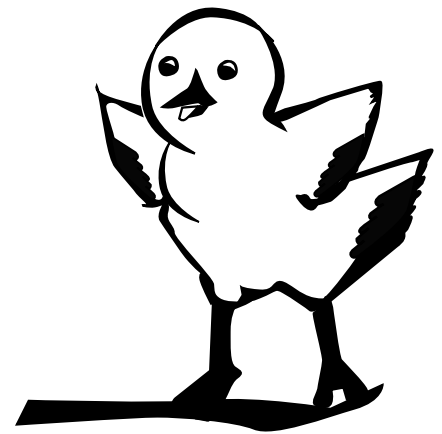
The international scale of unpaid work requires an organization and a struggle of a similar scope. During the last few years, a number of groups have mobilized to fight against unpaid internships, and more widely toward the recognition of their

work, including in Great Britain, Morocco, Algeria, France, Italy, the United States, and within multiple provinces of Canada, etc. Calls for a global, worldwide, strike are more and more frequent across countries like Poland, Argentina, France and the United States, with organizers calling for an end to the exploitation of their labour power and capitalist control over their bodies. Student, feminist, labor and social struggles need to attack the worldwide structure behind their exploitation and their social exclusion.

The G7 summit is the perfect event to call for a global strike of everyone who works without pay, either partially or fully, as well as those who live in poverty, for lack of work.

¹ Office of the Canadian Prime Minister, “Prime Minister unveils themes for Canada’s 2018 G7 Presidency” (January 24th, 2018): <https://pm.gc.ca/eng/news/2017/12/14/prime-minister-unveils-themes-canadas-2018-g7-presidency>

This text was submitted by members of the United on Student Work Committee at UQAM (CUTE-UQAM)

**G7 AND EXTRACTIVISM**

Even if the specter of a global ecological crisis is appearing more and more clearly on the horizon, never before has capitalism been as determined to push us into it head first. Aside from populist climate-sceptics and Transcanada lobbyists, no one challenges the precarious status of biodiversity. But at the same time extractivist projects are multiplying with the aim of accumulating capital at the expense of the people and ecosystems, only to profit certain tie-wearing scums. And surprise, the countries leading extractivism are also members of the G7!

The logic of extractivism is simple and paradoxical: the extraction of natural resources to make capital on the market. Doing so increases the scarcity of the resources, causing their prices to increase, which encourages capitalists to extract even more... until there is nothing left and they have destroyed the ecosystem and the planet!

Take for example the Western “Canada” Tar sands or “North American” shale gas reserves; two natural resources that are currently targeted by the extractivism of so-called “Canada” and the “United States”. The extraction of these hydrocarbons is not conventional: they differ from traditional regular crude oil extraction

because their extractive processes are riskier, pollute more and are more disastrous for communities in close proximity. The extraction of such resources is only affordable because of the profits coming from the high price of traditional oil; a resource whose global supply is almost exhausted.

On their path to resources extraction, profit-mongers forget that our world is limited, which is wherein lies the ecological paradox: extractivism sows itself the seeds of its own destruction, and on its way, ours.

IMPERIALIST EXTRACTIVISM

If the extractivists’ growing projects in North America are frightening, the situation in the Global South is just as shocking thanks to the imperial powers. Under the neo-liberal policies of the G7 states hides an economy based on pillage, maintained by debt and militarization. If Canadian imperialism is often overlooked compared to American imperialism, marked by its numerous Middle-East interventions, Canada is nonetheless as violent and complicit. An example is the mining industry: **75 % of mining companies in the world have their**

headquarters in Canada. Only in South America, the assets of these companies are worth over 50 billion dollars. Thus, Canadian mining imperialism is well known throughout the world; it is common to see Canadian flags getting burned in protests against the imposition of mining megaprojects.

That’s because of the disturbing social and environmental consequences: groundwater contamination and shortage, dispersal of toxic dusts, breakage of tailing dams, population displacement, etc. And when the community resists, the projects are imposed by force. In Honduras, 125 environmental and indigenous activists have been killed since 2009, the year when “Canada” and the “USA” supported the *coup d’État*. It goes without saying that since then Canadian investments in Honduras have done well. The Canadian government signed a free-trade agreement with Honduras in 2013 and has actively participated in writing a new mining code for the country to stop the moratorium on new mining projects that was in effect since 2004. All in all, imperialism plays a central role in Canadian extractivism as it imposes the transfer of capital from the South to the North, despite the lives lost in the process.



G7 AND EXTRACTIVISM (CONTINUED)

COLONIAL EXTRACTIVISM

If the G7 nation-states impose pillage and destruction outside of their borders, they do just as much damage right here across the territories on which we live. Borders are arbitrary lines that only serve to promote nationalist allegiance and hide imperialist power as they hide colonial power. Since its foundation, so called “Canada” is nothing but a dismal project of resource extraction, from the beavers to the northern forests, from mineral resources to oil (and will water be the future *El Dorado*?). This extraction was only possible because the colonial authorities have stolen the indigenous people’s land and exploited resources. For 525 years, indigenous peoples have been resisting the destruction imposed upon them and their struggles hit key parts of the colonial-capitalist machinery. Last year, the Standing Rock camp against the construction of a pipeline in North-Dakota saw thousands of indigenous activists participate from across the continent, as well as solidarity from numerous other activists.

Unist’ot’en camp has been standing strong since 2009 and has prevented the construction of pipelines on unceded land. These struggles against colonial extractivism feed our dreams of justice and inspire us to converge our solidarity into a powerful anticolonial anticapitalist movement.

CONCLUSION

When we scratch the surface of extractivists projects, we find a dark bloodstained portrait. No need for experts to tell us the truth as the size of the treachery is quite obvious when place is made for an open-pit mine or a pipeline in our forests, our water steams or our towns. However, they keep on shoving these projects down our throats, without consultation, without warning, vomiting in our ears that all is well and that what really matters is the economy.

Faced with the upcoming G7 that will happen in La Malbaie this Spring, our opposition is not negotiable.

Non negotiable because we have to block this luxury circus, this 5-star resort vacation, where the political elites will convene to determine novel ways to cheat us better, to exploit us more, to kill and destroy in more violent ways.

Non negotiable because we owe solidarity to those who are the first victims of our governments, those who are unreachable because of the invisible walls represented by borders, those who are the most affected by their head in the sand policy towards environmental destruction.

Non negotiable because we stand by indigenous communities, because we have to answer for the past actions that led to their oppression, and we need to destroy the current system that prolongs it.



VANCOUVER, 2010.



SUMMIT OF THE AMERICAS, QUEBEC CITY, 2001.

A SHORT HISTORY OF ANTICAPITALIST ALTERGLOBALIZATION (PART ONE)

Although there were many counter-summits and demonstrations at the time of the international summits held throughout the 1980s, for example in West Berlin, it was really during the World Trade Organization's Summit in Seattle, back in November of 1999, that a tradition of alterglobalist mobilization emerged. Obviously, other phenomena preceded the famous Battle of Seattle: the Zapatista uprising on the 1st of January 1994 (the day that the North American Free Trade Agreement, or NAFTA, went into effect), the civil disobedience campaigns against the Multilateral Agreement on Investment (MAI), the "street parties" organized by anticapitalist ecologists from Reclaim the Streets in London, the protests against Asian-Pacific Economic Cooperation in Vancouver, etc...

The Battle of Seattle was especially important because it created the opportunity to launch the first Indymedia branch, and because it was a meeting point for the diverse political tendencies that would participate in every big alterglobalist mobilization going forward: the grassroots unions and non-governmental organizations (ATTAC, Greenpeace, Oxfam, etc.) who organized the People's Summit and a large "united" demonstration flanked by a powerful security service, the anticapitalist groups who engaged nonviolent civil disobedience (sit ins, banner drops, etc.) and other anticapitalist groups who destroyed private property and confronted the police (street parties, Black Blocs, etc.).

Then came alterglobalist mobilizations in rapid succession: Washington and Prague in 2000 (International Monetary Fund and the World Bank), Quebec City (Free Trade Area of the Americas or FTAA), Gothenburg (European Union), and Geneva (G7) in 2001. Although the attacks of September 11th, 2001 shocked the alterglobalists in the United States, the mobilizations carried on, especially in Europe and outside of the West. In January 2001, the first World Social Forum was held in Porto Alegre, a Brazilian city known for its participatory budgets, and simultaneously the World Economic Forum in Davos, Switzerland, a meeting of the economic elite which has been a regular occasion for anticapitalist demonstrations and riots.

Protests occurred in 2002 against the G8 Summit in Kananaskis, Canada (with demonstrations in Calgary and Ottawa), again in 2003 against the G8 Summit in Évian, France, against the WTO in Cancun (where the Black Bloc fought alongside farmers) and against the FTAA in Miami. Important demonstrations were also organized against the G8 Summit in Scotland in 2005 and against the G20 Summit in Toronto in 2010.

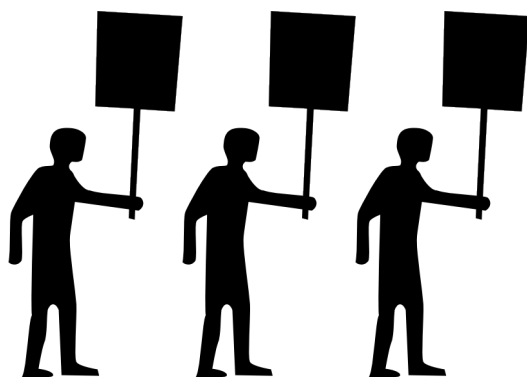


CONTINUED ON PAGE 12

THE G7, THE OECD, TECHNOLOGY AND WORKERS

Facing the current social and environmental instabilities, the position of the G7 countries is clear: ensure that this whole mess affects them as little as possible. The inevitable climatic catastrophe is only presented as a challenge to overcome, and not a problem to solve. The rest of the world can drown; the important thing is that the wealthiest countries stay on top.

One of the tools of the G7 is the OECD, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. This organisation regroups all the countries of the G7, along with their most notorious allies. It is the organisation which tried to pass the Multilateral Agreement on Investment (MAI) in the 1990s¹, whose objective was to enable private companies to sue governments for any obstacles that may disrupt their business (ex.: environmental laws, union strikes, protests, etc.).



The OECD is worried about the current technological changes, sometimes called “Industry 4.0”, the “Fourth Industrial Revolution”², or the “Next Production Revolution” (NPR).³ The OECD estimates that this second wave of automatisisation, which could wipe out almost all non-qualified manual labor, will increase productivity by 5% to 30%. The objective of the OECD, and in turn of the G7, is to ensure that their respective countries obtain as much of this newfound wealth as possible. To see this wealth fall into the hands of their countries’ most powerful is not a problem for them; the objective is that this money falls into their backyards.⁴

THE OECD AND ITS RECOMMENDATIONS

The approach recommended by the OECD will surprise no one. It starts with industrial deregulation, especially of environmental and labor laws. The OECD describe the laws protecting workers as an issue, saying that a regulated labor market prevents an efficient use of resources.⁵ In short, the OECD wants freelancers, without protection, without benefits, who can be thrown from one job to another.

The OECD recommends the reinforcement of laws protecting the “intellectual property” of private companies. The OECD cheers at the replacement of internet services like Napster (which distributed music for free) with iTunes (which sells us the same pseudo-cultural garbage as often as it can). It recommends a reinforcement of cybersecurity, not to protect the population, but to protect their intellectual property, their industrial secrets.

The OECD also denounces environmental resistance; movements which block the deployment of new technology whose environmental impacts are still unknown. The OECD denounces the fact that some nanotechnological products⁶ could not be distributed because their impact on drinking water was not sufficiently known, even though many alarming studies show the impact of nanotechnologies on living cells.

Additionally, the OECD recommends public funding for applied research which has not demonstrated profitability. The objective is clear: to privatise profits when there are any, and to collectivize losses incurred by research. The taxes we pay must not serve to finance public services, but to make industry profitable.

AND WHAT ABOUT REVOLT?

The countries of the OECD are not blind to the impact of their policies. The OECD report mentions the case of the Luddites⁷ of the 19th

century: people who fought the machines which replaced manual laborers and pushed them into abject poverty.⁸ The report mentions that this coming industrial revolution could lead to a deterioration of our living conditions beneath what is “socially acceptable”. We must understand here that, according to them, a deterioration of our living conditions is acceptable, and could even be a good thing. They must simply not push it too far and force us to revolt.

Despite this, we cannot forget that technology eliminated many dangerous and difficult jobs. Also, if new technology removes existing jobs, it replaces them with new ones. The issue is that these new jobs are not accessible to everyone; these jobs are highly specialized and require advanced education. Children of wealthy families can afford to go to school until 30 years old. However, an unemployed worker with a family to feed, a single mother, someone with attention deficit disorder... these people cannot spend years in university hallways. And this does not take into consideration the fact that this industrial revolution seems to eliminate many more jobs than it creates.⁹

«
We must consider what this productivity gain will be used for. Markets are already saturated with worthless and poor quality crap, and personal debt keeps reaching historical heights. Even the environment cannot absorb all our trash.
»

Also, we must consider what this productivity gain will be used for. Markets are already saturated with worthless and poor quality crap, and personal debt keeps reaching historical heights. Even the environment cannot absorb all our trash.¹⁰ The only markets currently thriving

1 In Quebec, the contestation to the MAI took the form of the “Operation SalAMI”. See <http://www.pmm.qc.ca/salami/ENGLISH/frame.html>

2 According to the OECD, the first revolution was mechanized production assisted by steam engines (1780s). The second is mass production using electricity (1870s). The third is the first generation of robots made possible with electronics (1960s). There is no consensus for the definition of these “revolutions” however.

3 See http://www.keepeek.com/Digital-Asset-Management/oecd/science-and-technology/the-next-production-revolution/the-next-production-revolution-key-issues-and-policy-proposals_9789264271036-5-en, called NPR paper afterward.

4 Merkel says it best: “I want our strong German economy to be able to cope with the merger of the real economy and the digital economy, otherwise we will lose out to the competition.” Who is the G7 competing with? With other countries across the word, most notably Brazil, Russia, India, and China.

5 NPR paper, page 8.

6 Nanotechnology refers to the production of substances the size of a few atoms. See <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nanotechnology> These products are so small that they have no problem entering directly within living cells, causing death and mutation of the affected cells.

7 See NPR paper, page 31.

8 See <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Luddite>

9 The OECD writes: “Concern also exists that the digital economy is not creating the large number of jobs created by leading industries in the past.”

are weapons production and arms dealing¹¹ and we could live without those!

The OECD does not propose any solution, besides saying that technology will lead “many to live richer better lives”.¹² We have no doubts about that! These lives will only be the lives of other people than us... Anyway, the G7 countries do not need to give us their solutions, we already know them. These solutions can be measured in the number of police uniforms, shields, batons and guns.

HOW DOES THE OECD PERCEIVE ITSELF

Well, the OECD perceives itself as nothing less than as the saviors of humanity! The perception of the OECD and the G7 is that their countries are the patriarchal guardians of civilization. Current world inequalities are not a problem: the role of the G7 is to create new technologies (and to get rich through them), while the role of the rest of the world is to consume them.¹³

It is a very conservative world vision where a paternalist elite sees to the welfare of an ignorant population. It was the pretext used by kings to maintain their power within the monarchies of the 18th century. It was the pretext used by the bourgeoisie to maintain their power within the democracies of the 19th century. It was the pretext used by the fascists to maintain their power within the dictatorships of the 20th century. And it is the pretext used currently by the economic elite who control the governments of the world.

As the saying goes, “they know what’s best for us and they’ll make it happen!”

¹⁰ See <https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2017/jun/28/a-million-a-minute-worlds-plastic-bottle-binge-as-dangerous-as-climate-change>

¹¹ See <http://www.nasdaq.com/article/5-top-defense-stocks-to-buy-on-trumps-afghanistan-strategy-cm835942>

¹² See the NPR paper.

¹³ The exact text says: “While great wealth can come from creating technology, most companies and most countries – especially developing countries – will mainly be technology users”.

G7 AND CLIMATE: A STORM ON THE HORIZON

The international response to climate change comes via the COP, the Conference of Parties, which establishes, year after year, reduction objectives for the greenhouse gases. This approach is strongly influenced by the G7 countries.

THE PROBLEMS WITH THE COP APPROACH

The CO2 emission reduction is based on the quantity produced in the different countries in 1990. However, this was the moment when the industrial production of the G7 countries was peaking. With, among others, agreements like NAFTA and the “liberalization” of East-European countries, a massive chunk of the industrial production went from the G7 countries to places in the Global South and elsewhere where wages were much cheaper, reducing significantly the CO2 production *per capita* in the G7 countries. For example, the USA went from a yearly emission of 19 to 16 tons per person (even if some of their presidents didn’t even believe in climate change). Of the seven countries, only Canada stayed stable and Japan showed a slight increase between 1990 and 2014.

In that period, Canada and the USA managed to keep increasing their energy consumption and started using even more environmentally damaging ways of extracting oil, such as tar sands or fracking, without changing their global emissions much. As many of our factories went to Mexico or Asia, the

responsibility towards climate change follows: the Global South countries now have the responsibility of making the industries less polluting in order to keep up with the international treaties. Hence, agreements, such as the Kyoto protocol, are in fact G7 countries transferring the pollution responsibility down to the Global South.

However, even before the 1990s, the majority of the goods produced in the Global South were consumed in Northern countries. This is why critics from India have denounced climate agreements as environmental colonialism: we put the responsibility of the destruction of the planet onto those who are themselves exploited to produce wealth in the first place. Why not take into account all of the historically emitted CO2 to determine which countries are responsible for climate change and which have exhausted their quotas and should stop polluting? Why calculate the CO2 from where it is produced instead of where it is consumed? G7 countries have no will to immediately stop CO2 production, and that’s why they are trying to silence such interrogations.

WHAT ABOUT TRUMP?

He is trying to get as much as he can; since 2012 American oil production increased by 50%. With Trump’s willingness to return to coal and to bring back a good part of industrial production to the USA, it is obvious why he is trying to put pressure onto the other countries and attempting to free the USA of any international climate agreement.

However, the COP have no means of ascertaining action aside from the good will of their participants. Hence, complete withdrawal of a country with a massive share of the CO2 emissions is highly symbolic, and that’s where Trump holds the balance of power. Just like the wall on the border of Mexico, he wants Southern countries to be excluded from our way of life while they pay the price for us. The situations presented above are already bad enough for the planet, leading us to even more problematic climate change, or worse, to a global strategy of everyone for themselves.



NO WAR BUT CLASS WAR

A SHORT HISTORY OF ANTICAPITALIST ALTERGLOBALIZATION (PART TWO)

ALTERNATIVE SCENARIOS

Certain summits surprise us, for better or for worse.

In 2002, during the G8 Summit held in an inaccessible location in the Canadian rockies, the demonstrations were very modest in Calgary, the closest city to the Summit, where the media was welcomed in a conference center. Having considered it too impractical to organize a large protest so far away, the Montreal-based CLAC proposed to “seize the capital” and protest in Ottawa, even if the G8 wasn’t there.

In 2005, the G8 Summit in Scotland took place in a large mansion located in the middle of the countryside. Alterglobalists erected a self-managed militant encampment. One morning, a Black Bloc created a diversion by leaving the encampment to confront police. Meanwhile, other activists in revolutionary clown costumes who had spent the night in the woods came out to block the highways used by certain convoys to transport personnel towards the summit.

During the G8 Summit of 2007 in Germany, anticapitalists decided not to focus all their energy on the little town of Heiligendamm, proposing to carry out their plan B, which was to protest in Berlin, and possibly to provoke a riot. The distance from their primary target – the G8 – did not make mobilization easy, and it wound up being rather small in scale.

THE BLOCS AND DIVERSITY OF TACTICS

What was seemingly the first attempt at dividing protests into color-coded zones occurred in Prague, during September 2000. A zone was reserved for the Black Bloc, another for the white shirts (activists covered in padding that tried to jostle with police using their bodily strength) and another for the White and Silver Blocs, made up of giant fairies and street fanfare. In the end, it was the latter group that managed to sneak through the streets and get close enough to the center of the congress to force an evacuation, putting an end to the reunion.

A few months later, while preparing for demonstrations in Quebec City, the Convergence des luttes anticapitalistes (Convergence of anticapitalist struggles, or CLAC) and the Comité d'accueil du Sommet des Amériques (Summit of the Americas Welcoming Committee, or CASA) developed the principle of a “diversity of tactics”, which consists in accepting that an anticapitalist mobilization might simultaneously harbor a diversity of forms of protest. A red zone is opened for an assault on the fences and for confrontations with police, an orange zone is opened for acts of nonviolent civil disobedience (sit ins, throwing toilet paper over the fences, etc.) and a green zone is reserved as a resting place. On top of that, the principle of diversity of tactics means that the different radical tendencies avoid criticizing and denouncing each other in public, which had been instrumentalized by the authorities and the police in the past.

Although police haven’t always respected the divided zones (obviously), it was a success for anticapitalist mobilization.

even tried to discipline the movement, publicly denouncing “thugs” and even encouraging the police to arrest them. Preferring to collaborate with the elites rather than confronting them, their protests were planned to avoid getting too close to the areas where the Summits were being held: in Seattle, the “united” demonstration turned around in circles far away from the clashes, while in Quebec City it had parked itself in the lower city and lost itself in Limoilou as confrontations occurred in the upper city.

That being said, the grassroots unionists and the members of non-governmental organizations always ended up joining the anticapitalists on the front lines. With time, a few reformists also refused to “denounce the violence” and even helped out comrades accused of committing crimes. Alliances were also formed between anticapitalists and Indigenous activists, which was the case during the mobilizations against the Vancouver Olympics: in the streets, the Black Bloc defended Indigenous protesters.

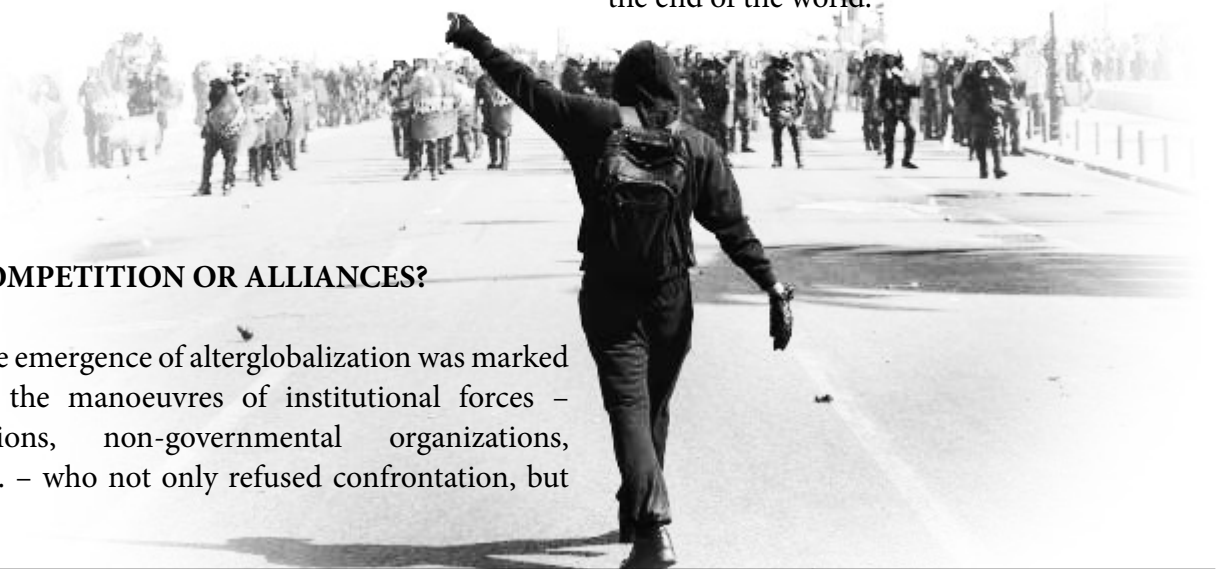
“WE ARE AN IMAGE FROM THE FUTURE”

In 2000, the young alterglobalization movement predicted that the neoliberal forces of globalization governed on by elites during the great international summits would lead to catastrophe. A generation later, those catastrophes took place: a number of imperialist wars made in the name of the “War on Terror”, the financial crisis of 2008, rising inequalities, corruption, and the acceleration of climate change.

We already had reason to revolt in 2000; there are many more reasons today! During the anarchist riots in Greece, Black Bloc activists declared: “We are an image from the future”. The struggle can only end with the end of elites, or the end of the world.

COMPETITION OR ALLIANCES?

The emergence of alterglobalization was marked by the manoeuvres of institutional forces – unions, non-governmental organizations, etc. – who not only refused confrontation, but



GLOBALIZED REPRESSION AND SECURITY CULTURE

Without a doubt, there is no better proof of the globalized elite's lack of legitimacy than the thousands of cops that it mobilizes for each of its international meetings. While there were 6 000 police officers at the Summit of the Americas in Quebec City back in 2001, there were 20 000 of them for the G8 and G20 summits in Ontario during 2010. That represents as much as the armies of certain kings during the Middle Ages in France!

Each grand summit grants police officers new weapons, equipment and cash. These watchdogs are dangerous: they killed protesters in Geneva (G8, 2001) and in London (G20, 2009), without even mentioning the numerous serious injuries they caused: gouged eyes, crushed larynxes, fractured bones, etc.

The number of arrests is impressive: around 600 in Seattle (OMC, 1999), 850 in Prague (IMF and WB, 2000), 1 050 in Germany (G8, 2007), 1 118 in Toronto (G20, 2010). These arrests are often very brutal, just like the conditions of detention, where comrades generally find themselves in improvised prisons, which are cages with very few "services" (lack of toilet paper, sanitary napkins, food, etc.).



MOBILIZING FEMINIST RADICALS AND REVOLUTIONARY QUEERS

In 2000, during the joint reunion of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in Prague, revolutionary queers formed a Pink & Silver Bloc with the British street fanfare group Rhythms of Resistance and the giant fairies of the affinity group Tactical Frivolity. When asked about the supposed "violence" of protestors, one of the fairies declared: "what is violence, when the State kills people every day? And when the people from the World Bank eat children of the third world for lunch? In this case, if bricks are thrown their way, well then, it is because they asked for it".¹

At the Summit of the Americas in Quebec City during 2001, the Women's committee SalAMI (one of their members being... Valérie Plante!!!) organized a Canvas of solidarity. This action consisted in having women of the Americas knit pieces of cloth that illustrated the sexist effects of globalization, and the feminists hung these pieces of cloth on the perimeter fence. During the great People's March, feminists paraded with a giant marionette, "Nemesis" (the goddess of righteous anger). The name was later used to designate a new non-mixed group of feminists, after the final dissolution of SalAMI.

For the G8 Summit in Évian (France) in 2003, alterglobalists put together multiple self-managed militant encampments in Annemasse (France), Lausanne and Geneva (Switzerland). Next to the Village alternatif, anticapitaliste et anti-guerres (Anticapitalist, antiwar alternative village, or VAAAG) composed of 4 000 anarchists in Annemasse, radical feminists organized a non-mixed encampment, the G Spot: they came together to share their analysis and reflections on politics, economics and society. Unfortunately, many (male) militants did not respect their desire for autonomy, urinating in the encampment or entering their space to physically assault feminists (with slaps to the face and punches to the stomach).

During the Security and Prosperity Partnership of North America Summit (Canada, United States and Mexico) in Montebello in 2007 and during the G20 Summit in Toronto, radical feminists called for the creation of non-mixed contingents during demonstrations, identified by black and purple flags. They also produced texts and distributed tracts explaining the patriarchal and sexist logic of globalized capitalism. During the G20 Summit in Toronto, revolutionary queers (such as the montreal-based group PolitiQ) formed a Pink Bloc.

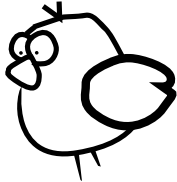
1 Kate Evans, «It's got to be silver and pink: On the road with Tactical Frivolity», Notes from nowhere, We are everywhere, London & New-York, Verso, 2003, p. 293.

GLOBALIZED REPRESSION AND SECURITY CULTURE (CONTINUED)

A SECURITY CULTURE

We should remind ourselves of a few horror stories, even if they can be frightening.

Consider the British secret service agent that was so well infiltrated into anticapitalist networks in Europe that he fathered children with militants: they sued the secret services, and he is suing the State himself for psychological suffering!



Before the Summit of the Americas in 2001, RCMP agents trapped members of the affinity group Germinal, through a rather elaborate strategy: the cops made themselves out to be cool employers (wearing anticapitalist t-shirts) and they had garnered such confidence with activists that they convinced them to accept military equipment (smoke grenades). Germinal comrades ended up being intercepted on a highway between Montreal and Quebec City, two days before the Summit, in a car lent to them by one of the cops. The activists spent many weeks in prison.

At Montebello in 2007, during the Security and Prosperity Partnership of North America Summit (a name you can't even make up!), agents from the Sûreté du Québec (provincial police, or SQ) had (badly)

disguised themselves as Black Bloc, and were unmasked by the real Black Bloc, and by some unionists. The SQ even admitted that there were infiltrators during the demonstration (there were others as well in a militant camp, and they rummaged through backpacks while also slashing gas masks during the night).

Before the G20 Summit in 2010, a police officer in Ontario infiltrated Ontarian anarchist networks while pretending to have suffered from domestic violence. An anarchist accepted her into her home as a roommate, which allowed the policewoman to assist during assemblies where she recorded discussions. The result: 17 "leaders" were arrested right before the big "united" protest in Toronto. A few recorded words, such as "smashy-smashy", were provided to a judge as evidence that there was conspiracy to cause significant damages. Sentences of around 2 years were imposed on certain anarchists. In Montreal, an informant who had disguised herself as an artist had also infiltrated a feminist affinity group which was preparing itself to go to the G20 Summit in Toronto, and she had even developed an intimate relationship with a militant. She eventually showed up in Toronto with her "brother", who was a police officer in the SPVM that a feminist recognized from her adolescent years... he ended up disappearing, just like the informant.

These examples demonstrate two things: first of all, that certain cops are very deceptive; second of all, that we also need to develop our own security culture...

The less we know, the less we talk about it, which is better for everyone. Besides making ourselves interesting and inflating our egos, there is no reason to talk to anyone, even to the person with whom we share an apartment or a

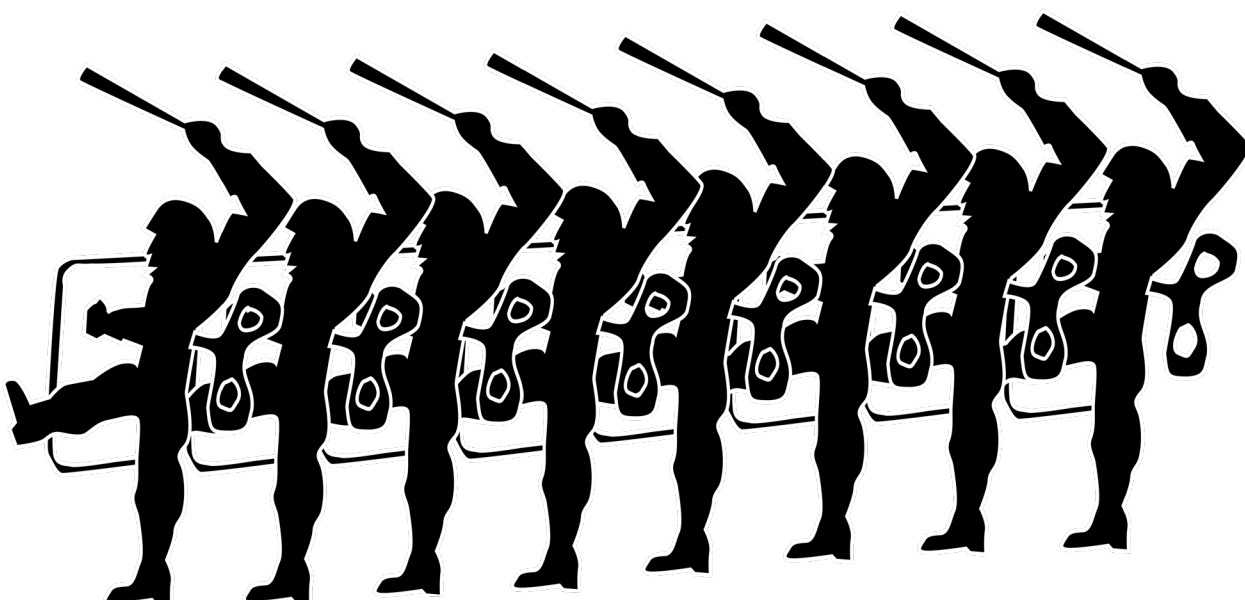


bed, about the things we plan on doing during a demonstration or about what other groups or individuals are planning on doing.

Obviously, telling someone that "this must not be repeated to anyone else" never guarantees discretion: if you are in the midst of telling them, why would the other person keep themselves from doing the same to someone else, who will in turn repeat that "this must not be repeated to anyone else".

Communications are very vulnerable to police surveillance. In Europe, anticapitalists have the habit of buying (or stealing) cell phones to use during a day of protesting (or rioting), destroying them immediately afterwards. This reduces the risk of police accusing them based on what they find within their phones, but also the risk of retracing their comrades within the struggle.

Social media belongs to private firms that collaborate with the police; even when they do not want to, judges can order them to hand over data on personal accounts. In Brazil, during 2013, police retraced, arrested and charged the administrators of "Black Bloc" Facebook accounts (there were accounts for different cities, followed by millions of people).



CONTINUED ON PAGE 16

STATEMENT BY FABIO V. PRISONER FROM THE G20 IN HAMBURG AT THE DISTRICT COURT OF ALTONA

We republish this translation of the speech taken from the website Paris-Luttes.info. As the police get their paramilitary arsenal ready, ahead of the G7 summit of La Malbaie in order to attack the protesters who will arrive en masse, here is a very personal statement made by Fabio V. arrested during a summit of the same nature in Hamburg, Germany, in 2017.

« Judge, jurywoman, juryman, prosecutor, juvenile probation officer,

You need to judge a man today. You described him as an 'aggressive criminal' and as 'disrespectful towards human dignity'. I personally don't care with what attributes you label me. I am just a guy with a strong will.

First of all I want to say that the ladies and gentlemen of politics, police inspectors and prosecutors probably believe they can hinder the dissent on the streets if they arrest and lock up a bunch of kids. Likely they believe that prison is enough to hold back the rebellious voices that arise everywhere. Likely they believe that repression will stop our thirst for freedom. Our will to create a better world. Well, these people are mistaken. They are wrong. History proves that as well.

As I, many young people had to live through trials like this one. Today it is Hamburg, yesterday it was Genoa and before that Seattle. [...] In any case, however the decision of the court, it will not change our protest. Many young men and women who are driven by the same ideals will continue to go to the streets [...].

Let's get to the point. [...] In relation to the matter I am accused of today, I will use my right to stay silent, as you can imagine.

[During the G20,] 20 people, men and women, who represent the richest industrial nations of the world gather around one table. They all sit together to decide about our future. Yes, I said it right: 'our' future. My future, the future of all people who sit in this room today, as well as the future of 7 billion people more who live on our beautiful earth. 20 people decide about our life and death. The population is of course not

invited to this nice banquet. We are nothing more than the stupid flock of sheep of the most powerful in this world. A submissive audience of this theater in which a handful of people hold all humanity in their hands.

Judge, I have thought about it long before I came to Hamburg.

are violated by many companies, who want to get allowances to build waterworks for power, never mind the damage they will inflict on the environment and the population. I thought about the mountains that get befallen by mass tourism and became a horrible military drill ground. [...]

So, urged by all these thoughts I had decided to come to Hamburg [...]. The decision to come to Hamburg was a decision of interest. It was the decision to stand on the side of those who fight for their rights. It was a decision against those who want to steal it from them. It was the decision to stand on the side of the oppressed, and against the oppressors. It was the decision to fight against the smaller and bigger powerful ones who treat our world as if it was a toy. And who do not care that it is always the rest of the population who has to pay for it.



G20 SUMMIT IN HAMBURG, 2017.

I have thought about Trump and his United States of America who, under the flags of democracy and freedom, think of themselves as police of the whole world. I have thought about the many conflicts that the American giant instigates in every corner of this planet. From the Middle East to Africa. All for the goal to get control over one or the other source of energy. [...]

Before I came to Hamburg, I also thought about the injustice that destroys our planet. It seems almost banal to me to repeat that 1% of the richest population of the world is as wealthy as 99% of the poorest population together. It seems almost banal to me to repeat that the 85 richest people in the world are as wealthy as 50% of the poorest population together. [...] And then, judge, jurywoman, juryman, prosecutor, juvenile probation officer, I thought about the rivers in my beautiful valley that

I have made my decision and I am not afraid if there, unjustly, will be a price I have to pay for that. Nevertheless there is something I want to say to you, if you believe me or not: I do not like violence. But I have ideals and I decided to fight for them.

I am not done. In a historical time in which everywhere in the world new borders arise, new fences with barbed wire are raised and where walls are built from the alps to the Med, it is wonderful to me that in a single city a thousand young people from every part of Europe are ready to go on the streets together. Beyond all borders. With the one goal, to make the world a little better than as we found it. [...] We are women and men who want the right to decide about their own lives. For that we fight. And for that we will continue fighting.



Excerpts from the statement of Fabio in front of the juvenile court, Hamburg, novembre 7th, 2017.

7 REASONS TO OPPOSE THE G7

1 The G7 imposes their neoliberal capitalist agenda.
Its decisions will increase misery and inequalities just as much in the North as in the South.

2 The G7 imposes its war mentality.
Under the pretense of national security, the G7 governments criminalize movements of opposition and propose war as the only solution to the injustice of the world.

3 The G7 mocks the population.
The G7 countries despise the aspirations and demands of those who oppose their vision of global capitalism.

4 The G7 destroys the planet.
They impose uncontrolled exploitation of the earth, which they consider "natural resources", as a model of development, as a colonial plan of conquest.

5 The G7 increases gender inequality.
Mainly composed of men, it is putting the burden on women to fix the problems of the world.

6 The G7 is an anti-democratic forum.
Despite its pretentious discourse of democracy, the G7 countries exhibit contradiction to the extent that they are holding their next meeting in a private manor, next to a Casino, high up in the hills of a fortified Charlevoix.

7 The G7 meets close to here!
It is up to us to bring the message of all those who are resisting its policies around the world.

LET'S MOBILIZE AGAINST THE G7 IN LA MALBAIE

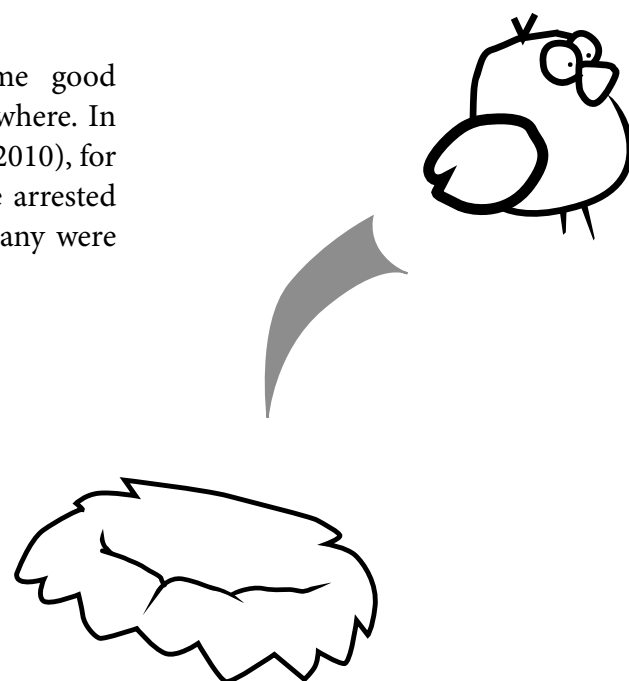
GLOBALIZED REPRESSION AND SECURITY CULTURE (END)

RESISTING IN PRISON

The history of anticapitalist alterglobalization is rife with examples of resistance in prison. In Seattle, affinity groups trained for civil disobedience had planned to disrupt administrative procedures in case of arrest. The idea is to carry no pieces of identification and to provide a false identity. This practice was picked up in Quebec City during the events of 2001 where police arrested... Jesus, Marx, Bakunin! Activists also organized collective protests (chanting or screaming to get food, for example) and popular education between comrades, or with other prisoners. Obviously, it is up to each and every one of us to evaluate the possibility of carrying on with our struggles within prison.

That being said, there's some good news: most trials don't go anywhere. In Seattle (1999) and in Toronto (2010), for example, around 95% of those arrested got away with no sentence (many were not even accused).

In certain cases, class action lawsuits forced authorities to pay millions of dollars in compensation; in some rare cases, police officers were dismissed or convicted (Geneva, 2001). Above all, despite having mobilized tens of thousands of cops, infiltrations and provocations, thousands of arrests and heavy sentences, the struggle has carried on for a generation, and is not on the verge of dying out!



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