

Supplementary Exercises for

Chapter 6 Lessons for Europe from the Quebec Trade Summit

I. Questions on the text:

1. Why did the author compare people on the streets of Quebec to a nutty Japanese soldier isolated on a Pacific island?
2. The author argues that the impact of international institutions on globalization has been decidedly modest. To what extent do you think international institutions have an impact on globalization?
3. What are the lessons Europe can draw from the Quebec Trade Summit?
4. Why do supporters of trade oppose unilateral liberalization and how does the author refute their arguments?
5. In what ways can the dispute settlement process in the WTO be improved?
6. How do you understand “Market competition is... a discovery process...”?
7. Please comment on “Free trade must be sold, not merely as a means to open foreign markets, but as the best policy for Europe regardless of what other countries do.”

II. Read the following text and choose the best sentence from A to H

below to fill in each of the gaps in the text.

As a member of the Genoa Social Forum at the 2001 protest of the G-8 Conference in Genoa, Italy, I saw the tension over the diversity of tactics first-hand. I was protesting in a group consisting of two people from each of the G-8 countries. We were participating on behalf of Legambiente, one of the largest environmental organizations in Italy. Relatively unaware at the time of G-8 and the protest movement, I was initially apprehensive about participating. Luckily, a Canadian girl I had befriended and who had recently participated in the Québec Summit, assured me that the protest would be organized in such a way that fear and chaos wouldn't prevail.

1) _____ Such was her experience the spring before in Canada, where protesters acted in a civilized manner, briskly walking away from danger rather than fleeing in stampedes. Due to cooperation, participants had remained active in the manifestation

for long periods of time while being tear-gassed.

The situation was drastically different in Genoa. Perhaps due to the increase in protesters, the wider range of nations represented, and the language barrier, chaos rather than reason seemed to prevail. Without ever having heard of the diversity of tactics or the debate between violent and pacifist protesters, I encountered it in the flesh when two members of the Black Bloc anarchist group marched down the street where we were protesting with the intention of breaking down the fence separating us from the "Red Zone." 2) _____ Pacifist protesters with raised white painted hands and white painted faces stood in front of them, attempting to create an obstacle against the potential violent encounter. The anarchists quickly left, and the pacifist groups lining the streets cheered for the apparent victory over them.

However, mere minutes later, around fifty Black Bloc members ominously marched back down our street, completely clad in black with black masks and makeshift armor on, ready for "battle" against the Italian Carabinieri. 3) _____ I remember thinking that the impact of a cartridge would probably give someone a concussion if it fell on their head. Unlike my friend's experience in Quebec, everyone scrambled all over the piazza in a scared frenzy.

4) _____ That was before I felt the tear gas in my nose and eyes. People running in every direction, coupled with my lack of geographic knowledge of the city, meant I had to pay attention to where the leader of my group was and where he was directing us to go. I had to trust him as well, for the route he chose seemed an unwise path; Black Bloc members were headed that way as well and I associated them with danger. If I hadn't listened to the head of Legambiente, however, I could have easily wound up in a more dangerous part of the protest.

The dropping of tear gas, although it broke up the intensity of the internal struggle within the resistance, only allowed the members of the Black Bloc to march down to the Red Zone, where they would be confronted by the police, and almost assuredly, more violence. That day Italian police shot and killed Carlo Giuliani, a member of the Black Bloc. 5) _____ The following day of protest, due to the excessive violence, I decided to stay in a village outside of Genoa, where I watched coverage of the protest on Italian television. My fellow members of Legambiente and I were horrified to see the raging fires, smashed windows, and overall chaos in the city's center. 6) _____ "It was a beautiful manifestation" were their exact words. They knew of only one tumultuous part of the city, which the local television station had chosen to broadcast on continuous loop the entire day.

At the protest, I thought that the pacifists trying to stop the anarchists from entering the danger zone of the protest were foolishly trying to play heroes in a useless battle. However, under the diversity of tactics, because the street on which we were protesting was designated as a peaceful zone, it seemed hypocritical for the anarchist

group to overstep the wishes of the pacifists occupying that street to maintain it as a peaceful area. 7) _____

One certainty is that the resistance movement, despite its discontents with globalization, nevertheless benefits from its advantages. The Internet has allowed the movement to flourish, as people can advertise events, educate the public about its cause, and organize logistics concerning protests. 8) _____ There is a lack of communication among groups in the resistance, especially those with different attitudes toward violence and the diversity of tactics. Only by working out how to effectively present itself as an impassioned and united front will the movement gain any real steam. Violent forms of protest will not work successfully toward the ultimate goal of gaining credibility and bringing about change. Those who care about the future of the anti-globalization movement and the future of social justice need to participate in the development of this strategy.

- A. This street had been designated as a peaceful zone.
- B. Initially I was more scared of being trampled in a stampede than in being effected by the tear gas.
- C. She almost guaranteed that we would be tear-gassed, but everyone would be looking out for it, and would work together to make sure people stayed safe and remained calm.
- D. However, when our comrades who had participated returned from the protest, they raved about the peacefulness and organization that had characterized the day.
- E. The tension between the two factions caused much fear, needless chaos, and unrest in a place that officially denounced its occurrence.
- F. For about ten minutes, the two groups plus any other protesters in the area stood in a tense deadlock in the center of the piazza, ready to fight each other, when all of a sudden we heard the eerie sound of helicopters above us, and then metal cartridges of tear gas hit the ground.
- G. However, the Internet needs to be used more readily and in the development of a more coherent strategy.
- H. While Giuliani has become something of a martyr figure for the movement, the media effectively demonized the actions and destruction of the Black Bloc.

III. E-C Translation:

1. Globalization has been driven by policies that have opened economies domestically and internationally. In the years since World War II, and especially during the past two decades, many governments have adopted free-market economic systems, vastly increasing their own productive

potential and creating myriad new opportunities for international trade and investment. Governments have also negotiated dramatic reductions in barriers to each other's commerce, further stimulating international trade and investment. Taking advantage of new opportunities in foreign markets, corporations have built foreign factories and established production and marketing arrangements with foreign partners. A defining feature of globalization is an international industrial structure in which thousands of the world's largest corporations maintain operations in multiple countries.

2. The antics of the anti-trade left have harmed efforts to achieve trade liberalization through international negotiations. While there is little in the way of substantive criticism coming from the activists, their continual presence at international meetings gives cover to old-style protectionists who would like to see more restrictions on the flow of goods and capital around the globe. Both the United States and Canada have addressed the problem by simply increasing security measures at international gatherings. Ultimately, however, more sweeping changes will be needed.
3. Unfortunately that reality has not been adequately explained to a public that is becoming increasingly fearful of globalization. Far from making an unapologetic case for open markets, free traders have played into the hands of protectionists by treating trade barriers as important assets while focusing all their energies on prying open foreign markets. defending the virtues of imports should no longer be avoided.

Key to Exercises

Exercise II

1 C 2 A 3 F 4 B 5 H 6 D 7 E 8 G

Exercise III

1. 全球化发展的动力来自于各个国家在国内外所实行的经济开放政策。在二战后的岁月里，特别是在过去的二十年中，许多政府实行了自由市场经济体制，极大地增强了自身的生产潜力，创造出了许多新的国际贸易与投资机会。各国政府也通过谈判在相互的商业往来中大幅度消除了许多贸易壁垒，从而进一步刺激了国际贸易与投资的发展。跨国公司利用国外市场的各种新机会，与他们的国外合作伙伴一起，在国外建立起工厂以及生产和销售系统。全球化的一个固有特点是其产业结构的国际化，在此结构下，成千上万的世界级大公司在诸多不同的国家开展业务活动。
2. 反自由贸易左派的荒唐之举损害了以国际谈判实现自由贸易的尝试与努力，这些激进分子提出的批评几乎无任何实质内容，他们不断在国际会议召开之时抗议示威，这是对老式保护主义者的包庇行为，而老式保护主义者所期望的是，全球货物与资本流动受到更加严格的限制。美国和加拿大两国仅仅通过加强国际会议安全措施处理这一问题，但是，最终所需要的解决办法将是完全彻底的变革。
3. 不幸的是，客观事实并没有向日益惧怕全球化的公众充分地解释清楚。自由贸易人士远远没有理直气壮地宣传开放市场的意义，他们在把所有精力集中在打开外国市场的同时，将贸易壁垒视作自身的资本，其所作为使保护主义者正中下怀。看来，维护进口的清白已刻不容缓。