

# PROTEST VS GREEN TRADE WAR

## PROTEST OR TRADE WAR?



Environmental Defence wrote “Not Just a Canadian Phenomenon”, claiming that there was nothing unusual about the Tar Sands Campaign – comparing it to various citizen protests around the world. This report will show that the Tar Sands Campaign was and is a foreign funded/directed trade war against Canada, exploited by various actors for various purposes. It is quite unlike the peaceful, friendly citizen anti-carbon tax protest shown above.

Friends of Science Society  
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The opinions expressed herein are based on available evidence and statements or documents ‘in their own words’ from the parties referred to regarding the Tar Sands Campaign. Excerpts and screenshots are based on ‘fair use’ guidelines.

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# PROTEST VS GREEN TRADE WAR

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## Rebutting Environmental Defence

In July 2020, Environmental Defence issued a paper entitled “[Not Just a Canadian Phenomenon: Citizen opposition to oil and gas production around the world](#).” The objective of their document seems to be to try and draw a parallel between citizen protests in various countries against local oil/gas/coal/fracking concerns, and those of the Tar Sands Campaign in Canada. Environmental Defence implies that there is nothing unique about the decades-long Tar Sands Campaign against the Alberta oil sands. This report will disabuse the public of that notion. According to the Tar Sands Campaign documents, it appears to be unique in the world, well-funded, well-strategized, well-coordinated – in short, whether intended as such or not, the outcome is a ‘green’ trade war against Canada by various players and other opportunists.

In most Western democracies, republics, or constitutional monarchies (like Canada), citizens have a legal right, enshrined in law, to peacefully protest.

### FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS

#### 2. Everyone has the following fundamental freedoms:

- (a) freedom of conscience and religion;
- (b) freedom of thought, belief, opinion and expression, including freedom of the press and other media of communication;
- (c) freedom of peaceful assembly; and
- (d) freedom of association.<sup>1</sup>

Section 2(c) guarantees the right to peaceful assembly; it does not protect riots and gatherings that seriously disturb the peace: *R. v. Lecompte*, [2000] J.Q. No. 2452 (Que. C.A.). It has been stated that the right to freedom of assembly, along with freedom of expression, **does not include the right to physically impede or blockade lawful activities**: *Guelph (City) v. Soltys*, [2009] O.J. No. 3369 (Ont. Sup. Ct. Jus), at paragraph 26.

<sup>2</sup> (bold added)

The Tar Sands Campaign has not been about peaceful protests by individuals. According to Tar Sands Campaign documents, it has been about an internationally strategized and partially

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<sup>1</sup> <https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/const/page-15.html>

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.iustice.gc.ca/eng/csi-sic/rfc-dlc/ccrf-ccdl/check/art2c.html>

foreign-funded campaign to denigrate the reputation of the Alberta oil sands, to drive up costs, to drive off investors, to add more regulation, to block and delay infrastructure and energy development through law suits and coordinated group actions against legally authorized development projects. That is the difference between a protest and a trade war that Environmental Defence fails to clarify, and no wonder. According to this power point, Environmental Defence is part of the Tar Sands Campaign.

## A Globally Significant Response

- Network of leading US and Canadian NGOs
- Coordinated Campaign Structure
- RBF & Hewlett Foundations
- \$7M/year Campaign



<https://www.cfact.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/09/Rockefeller-82144578-Tar-Sands-Presentation-July-2008.pdf>

## The World Runs on Oil + Geopolitics of Oil

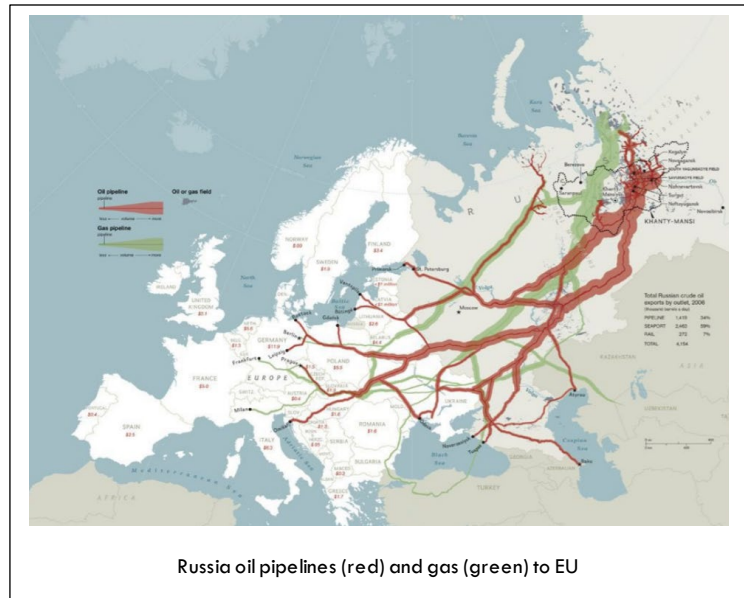
The world is made up of 'have' and 'have not' countries with oil, natural gas, and coal. **In this regard, Canada is a trillionaire. We have massive oil, gas and coal reserves and are the envy of the world in this regard. We disregard our riches at our own peril.**

Modern societies require vast amounts of oil, natural gas, and coal. Europe is a relatively 'have not' part of the world, that is also highly industrialized. Other than French nuclear, Swedish nuclear, Dutch natural gas, and Norwegian hydro, Europe must import ~\$600 billion in fossil fuels



every year. Europe is reliant on Russia and Middle Eastern countries for its fossil fuel energy.

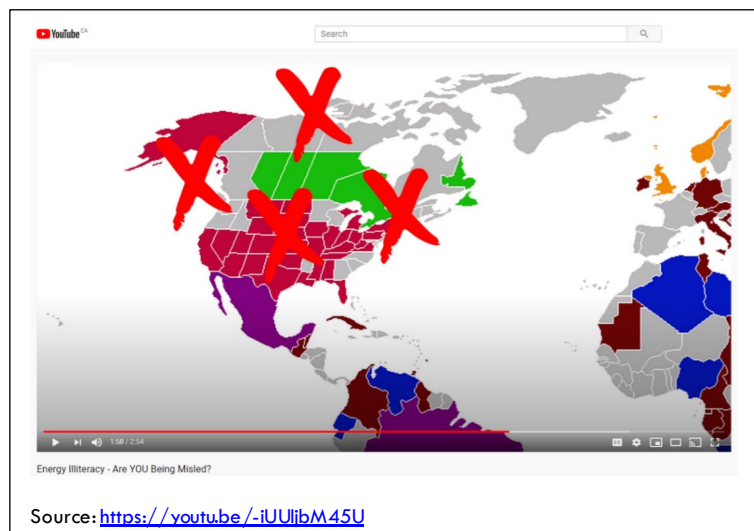
Until quite recently, the USA was also reliant on the Middle East for its oil and natural gas. But that is not the case anymore. The almost coincident development of fracking in the US, along with new oil discoveries (partly due to new deep drilling technologies) like the Bakken and Permian Basin and various offshore developments mean that **the USA has gone from being dependent on foreign supply, to being independent, even a net exporter of oil. Global energy geopolitics changed dramatically.**



President Trump publicly [chided Chancellor Angela Merkel of Germany](#) for wanting US protection from Russia under NATO, while not buying any gas or oil from the USA and remaining hostage to Russian supply.

There seem to be very few blockades of Russian oil and gas supply pipelines to Europe, perhaps because the memory of war is still felt too deeply by Europeans. Decades of pre and post-war cold, hunger, unemployment and want, [massive inflation](#), all culminating in crippling wars or humiliating reconstruction are not appealing. By contrast, since the Russian Bear (once an ally with the west against Hitler and the liberator of Berlin in WWII) is willing to sell its oil and gas to Europe so that life, jobs, and industry can go on, who would dare protest? Why?

Curiously, the opposite is true in Canada, where **even within our own domestic borders**, pipelines have been blocked in all directions by foreign funded/foreign strategized domestic and foreign groups. Look at the map. Even a 3-year-old can see where to put the blockades to shut down market access. To #ShutDown Canada.



# Tar Sands Campaign: In Their Own Words

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## SUSAN CASEY-LEFKOWITZ

CHIEF PROGRAM OFFICER

As chief program officer, Susan Casey-Lefkowitz directs NRDC's Climate and Clean Energy, Healthy People and Thriving Communities, Nature, and International programs. These teams of lawyers, scientists, policy experts, analysts, and economists work to develop and implement policy and law solutions to challenging environmental problems—from research to practice, in the United States and around the world.

Casey-Lefkowitz joined NRDC in 2000 as director of work in Canada, starting and leading the campaigns against tar sands development and the Keystone XL pipeline. She then led the International program, served as deputy director of programs, and coordinated the Clean Power Plan initiative before becoming chief program officer. Prior to joining NRDC, she worked to advance international law and policy at the Environmental Law Institute and at the IUCN Environmental Law Center. She received her bachelor's in Latin American studies from the University of Virginia and her law degree from the University of Virginia School of Law. Casey-Lefkowitz is based in the Washington, D.C. office.

### CONTACT

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### PRIORITIES

[Dirty Energy](#)  
[Clean Energy](#)

become a model for further state and city EV campaigns.

## CorpEthics Team

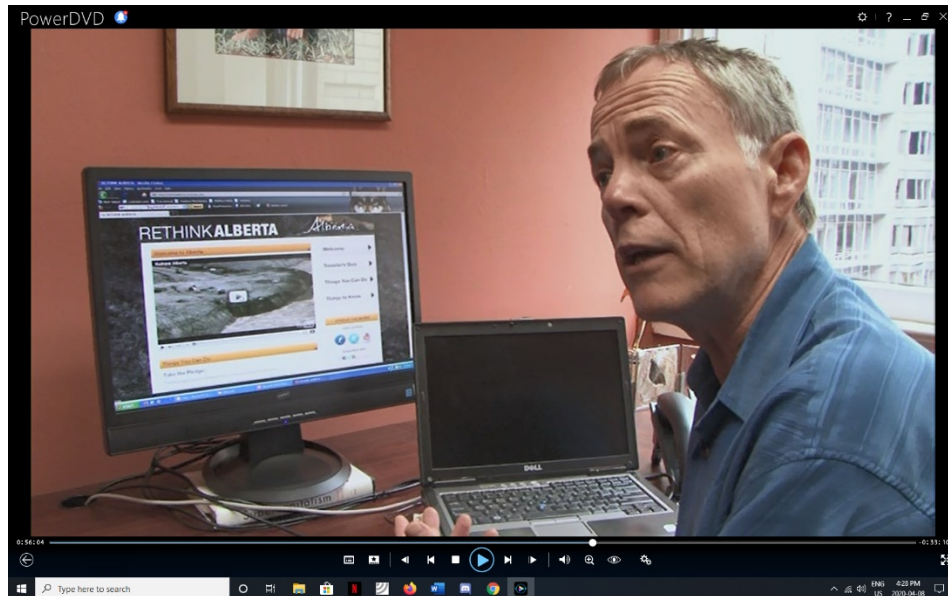


Senior Strategic Adviser, Michael Marx, Ph.D.

Michael received his doctorate from the University of Wisconsin-Madison, where he taught communications and organizational behavior courses. Earlier in his career, he founded Selection Sciences, Inc. a management consulting firm specializing in employee selection and management training and assessment. His clients included Fortune 500 companies like Hewlett-Packard, Memorex, Fireman's Fund, Transamerica, Pacific Bell, and American Express. Selection Sciences, Inc. also specialized in jury selection, case presentation, and post-verdict analyses in large civil cases.

In the early 1990s, Michael transitioned out of corporate and legal consulting to become an environmental activist. Working for NGOs like Rainforest Action Network, ForestEthics (which he co-founded), CorpEthics (which he founded), and the Sierra Club, he helped lead several international campaigns to improve the environmental and human rights practices of major corporations like Mitsubishi, Home Depot, Staples, PepsiCo and Walmart. Michael also founded the Business Ethics Network which is comprised of U.S. NGOs that engage in corporate campaigns.

Michael advised the International Tar Sands Oil Campaign, which included over 100 groups working in the U.S., Europe and Canada. He now manages the Moving Beyond Oil Fund which supports groups working to protect the Clean Car Standards as well as coalitions of diverse groups in key states working together to accelerate the electrification of transportation.



Screenshot of American Michael Marx from CBC's 2011 co-production "The Tipping Point" showing off his "Rethink Alberta" smear campaign to Roland Hwang of Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC). In the documentary, Marx was described as the 'bag man' for money from green billionaires to fund the multi-faceted "Tar Sands Campaign".



Marx explained that the campaign is about trying to persuade business to stop establishing offices in the province. In addition to billboards, the campaign will draw heavily on social media with a full website, Rethink Alberta, online banner and flash ads on major tourism websites and Google ad buys for search terms like "Alberta" and "tourism" to help direct Internet users to its website. The campaign is expected to go on for several years. "We think it will have implications not just for tourism but also for the willingness of companies to do business there and to establish headquarters or affiliates there," Marx said. A number of U.S. groups are backing the effort, including Rainforest Action Network, Forest Ethics, Global Community Monitor and Friends of the Earth. In Canada, Marx said the campaign would have mostly "silent" supporters, suggesting that was for their protection. "We're expecting a lot of backlash from Alberta," Marx said. According to Marx, the campaign's "big goal" is to end expansion of the oil sands. Key to that, he said, is blocking approval of a \$7 billion pipeline under review by the U.S. Department of State.

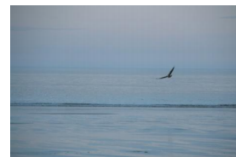
Screenshot of 2010 9<sup>th</sup> Annual International Funders for Indigenous Peoples report:

<http://www.internationalfunders.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/10/IFIPConferenceReport2010.pdf>



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Paul Kenny, Kenny Family Foundation  
Susan Smitten, Communications Director,  
RAVEN, Respecting Aboriginal Values &  
Environmental Needs

#### SPECIAL THANKS TO ALL THOSE THAT HELPED WITH THE ORGANIZING & VOLUNTEERING:

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Photography: Angela Sevin and Nicolas Villalume  
Research, Layout and Design: Tami Snyder

Note: Indigenous people are sometimes a prime target of opportunistic trade warriors because though they make up 6% of the world's population, "they own, occupy, or use a quarter of the world's surface area, they safeguard 80 percent of the world's remaining biodiversity." By partnering with them and driving a wedge between their communities and the federal government, parties can bypass domestic sovereign legislation.

See "A Cloak of Green" – Elaine Dewar.



### Strategic Adviser, Kenny Bruno

Kenny Bruno is a consultant to CorpEthics. He specializes in campaigns to end the era of oil and accelerate alternatives. He has worked for Greenpeace, EarthRights International, Corpwatch, Environmental Health Fund, Corporate Ethics International, and New Venture Fund. He has served as an Adjunct Professor at NYU, teaching courses on Strategic Campaigning and Advocacy and Linking Human Rights and Environment.

Kenny is the founder of two schools for training indigenous leaders on human rights and environment, one in Ecuador and one in Peru, and the co-author of three books: *Greenwash: The Reality Behind Corporate Environmentalism*, *Earthsummit.biz: The Corporate Takeover of Sustainable Development* and *Josie and the Fourth Grade Bike Brigade*.

Source: <https://corpethics.org/about/>



Screenshot from CBC's 2011 co-production "The Tipping Point"



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## Tar Sands Campaign

**Organisation:** ForestEthics  
**Website:** [www.forestethics.org](http://www.forestethics.org)  
**Amount:** USD 299,879

**Purpose:**

To minimise Tar Sands impacts by 1) creating a perception of economic risk, whereby Tar Sands imports become less attractive to US corporations and, the Canadian government questions its unbridled support for expanded and unregulated development; 2) placing a hard cap on Tar Sands emissions to slow expansion and clean up operations; and 3) addressing the environmental impacts of Tar Sands to limit toxic pollution of water and air and respect Aboriginal Treaty Rights. ForestEthics will work with at least 10 Fortune 500 companies to publicly disavow Tar Sands fuel and to purchase fuel from less polluting sources; work with at least one of these companies to exert influence within the US Government to support regulations that will disadvantage Tar Sands fuel; and stop Enbridge's proposed Northern Gateway pipeline which would carry Tar Sands oil from Alberta through BC's pristine wilderness to an oil tanker port on the coast for shipment to Asia.

<b>Programme:</b>	<b>Sub-programme:</b>	<b>Country:</b>
Environment	Climate Change North America	United States
<b>Year Awarded:</b>	<b>Startdate:</b>	<b>Enddate:</b>
2010	1-Aug-10	1-Aug-12
		<b>Duration:</b>
		24months

Screenshot from website of one of the foreign billionaire philanthropic funders of the Tar Sands Campaign.

This is the 1st affidavit  
of Andrew Frank in this case  
and it was made on January, 23, 2012

### AFFIDAVIT

I, Andrew Frank, Senior Communications Manager, of [REDACTED]  
Vancouver, British Columbia, SWEAR (OR AFFIRM) THAT:

- I am 30 years old. I currently am employed by ForestEthics Canada ("ForestEthics"). I have been employed by ForestEthics as a Senior Communications Manager since October 2011, and before that from 2007 to 2010 as a Communications Officer on contract. My primary job duties include envisioning, planning and executing communications strategies for ForestEthics' Tar Sands and Sacred Headwaters campaigns, and I provide ongoing advice about media aspects of each campaign.  
ForestEthics is a charitable project of Tides Canada ("Tides"), a charitable foundation. I am technically employed by Tides. Tides holds charitable funds in trust for its respective charitable projects, including ForestEthics.

[https://blog.friendsofscience.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/andrew\\_frank\\_sworn\\_affidavit-1-1.pdf](https://blog.friendsofscience.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/andrew_frank_sworn_affidavit-1-1.pdf)



OCTOBER 16, 2013

## How Tides Canada Controls the Secret North American Tar Sands Coalition

by MACDONALD STAINSBY

Before Tzeporah Berman began her current position as head of the North American Tar Sands Coalition, Tides Canada had already established these structures to create near-total control over budgets—and therefore, most decisions—for staggering numbers of organizations. Berman was around at the time, working for PowerUp pushing forward offsets garnered by river destruction. Some of the participant organizations already had working partnerships with multiple tar sands producers. The over-whelming majority were already greased by primarily high donors and foundations. Thus, joining the NATSC meant, essentially, double dipping.



The Tides Foundation began the NATSC as a project with earmarked funding coming from other large philanthropic foundations. This unelected and unseen structure was created to stand as a vehicle to help forge a similar backroom strategy for and likely negotiation of a “final agreement” to end campaigns against either certain segments or corporations involved in tar sands, likely borrowing from concepts involved in crafting similar deals with forestry corporations.

<https://www.counterpunch.org/2013/10/16/how-tides-canada-controls-the-secret-north-american-tar-sands-coalition/>

The *long-term goal of this campaign* is to accelerate the shift in Canada and the U.S. towards clean energy and lower energy consumption. We believe this can be achieved through a combination of cap and trade legislation to internalize carbon costs, carbon taxes, large government investments in clean energy technology development, incentives for energy conservation, and rapid deceleration of deforestation. With regards to tar sands specifically, our long-term goal is to stop the production of this fuel.

2008 strategy document <http://www.offsettingresistance.ca/TarSandsCoalition-StrategyPaper2008.pdf>

## Tar Sands Campaign – Not Just a Citizen’s Protest

Environmental Defence tries to claim in its report “*Not Just a Canadian Phenomenon...*” that citizen protests against fossil fuel projects are happening all over the world, therefore there is nothing special about the Tar Sands Campaign against the Alberta oil sands. The foregoing screenshots, show, in the words of the strategists and participants of the Tar Sands Campaign, this appears too have been and still is a highly sophisticated, very well-funded, globally coordinated ‘green’ trade war against Alberta and Canada. One that has gone on for decades.

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But why?

The common answer is that most people will give is the mantra the Tar Sands Campaign taught you – ‘it’s dirty oil’. Alberta’s oil sands are a somewhat larger emitter of carbon dioxide, due to the fact that the oil must be separated from the sand in a process requiring more energy than that of simply pumping ‘sweet’ oil from a well in Saudi Arabia or elsewhere. But, in reality, it is just oil.

If one develops the narrative that the world is ‘climate constrained’ and that ‘carbon’ emissions must be cut to meet Paris Agreement targets, then any other oil in the world has an immediate real and perceived investment advantage over the Alberta oil sands.

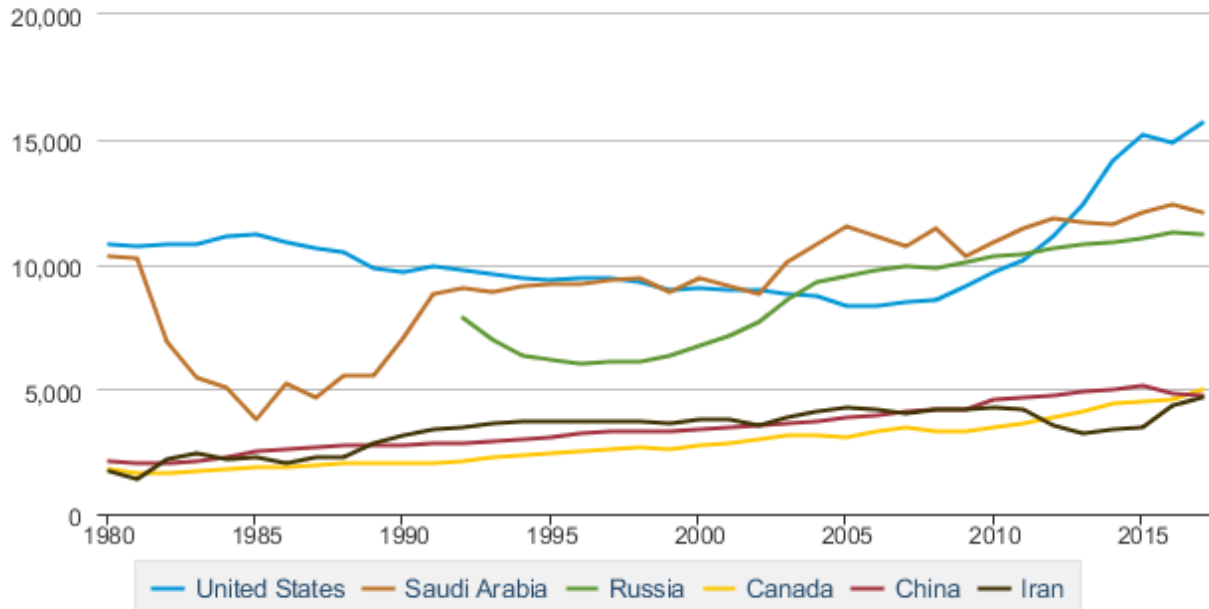


Alberta oil sands in their natural state, oozing from the sand, and an integral part of the Athabasca River.

So, that is just “**Marketing 101**” – **define (or create) your competitive advantage. AKA “Perception is reality”.**

## 2017 U.S. and other top 5, total petroleum and other liquids production

Thousand Barrels Per Day



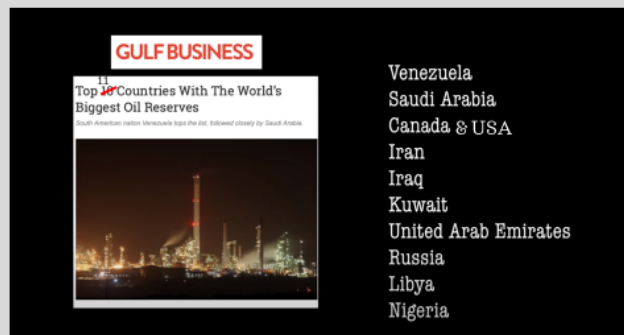
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Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

If oil, per se, were truly the issue of protests, you would think there would be similar complex “Tar Sands Campaign” strategic activities against oil production in all of the countries in the chart above – but that is not happening. People should ask themselves, “why?”

## Geopolitics matter more than Climate



The world has changed dramatically. The USA is no longer dependent on the Middle East for oil.

**Of the top eleven oil producing countries in the world, only two are democracies – Canada and the United States of America.** While for many years, the world was obsessed with the fear of ‘peak oil’ – where oil would run out, prices would skyrocket and energy wars would break out – it is quite clear that there are centuries of reserves of oil and gas. So, there is a ‘cat fight’ for markets.

The **Tar Sands Campaign** was truly an **ad agency style of campaign**, a very unusual form of protest that citizens would normally never think of staging.

One of the loudest and best-known critics of the Alberta oil sands is Canadian Tzeporah Berman. She works for Stand.Earth (formerly ForestEthics) which operates out of California. If they were genuinely concerned about the use of oil, there is lots to protest against in California. For instance, according to the US Energy Information Authority (US EIA):

#### QUICK FACTS

- California was the **seventh-largest producer of crude oil** among the 50 states in 2018, and, as of January 2019, it ranked **third in oil refining capacity**.
- California is the **largest consumer of jet fuel** among the 50 states and accounted for **one-fifth of the nation’s jet fuel** consumption in 2018.
- California's **total energy consumption is second-highest in the nation**, but, in 2018, the state's per capita energy consumption was the fourth-lowest, due in part to its mild climate and its energy efficiency programs.
- In 2018, California ranked first in the nation as a producer of electricity from solar, geothermal, and biomass resources and fourth in the nation in conventional hydroelectric power generation.
- In 2018, large- and small-scale solar PV and solar thermal installations provided 19% of California’s net electricity generation.

Last Updated: January 16, 2020  
(*bold added*)

## Petroleum

California has the **fifth-largest share of U.S. crude oil reserves and is the seventh-largest producer of crude oil in the nation.**<sup>84-85</sup> Reservoirs in the geologic basins along California's Pacific Coast, including the Los Angeles basin, and in the state's Central Valley contain major crude oil reserves. The most prolific oil-producing area in the state is the San Joaquin Basin in the southern half of the Central Valley.<sup>86-87</sup> Several of the nation's largest oil fields, as ranked by reserves, are located there.<sup>88</sup> Overall, California's crude oil production has declined during the past 30 years, but the state remains one of the top producers of crude oil in the nation, accounting for about 4% of total U.S. production in 2018.<sup>89-90</sup>

...

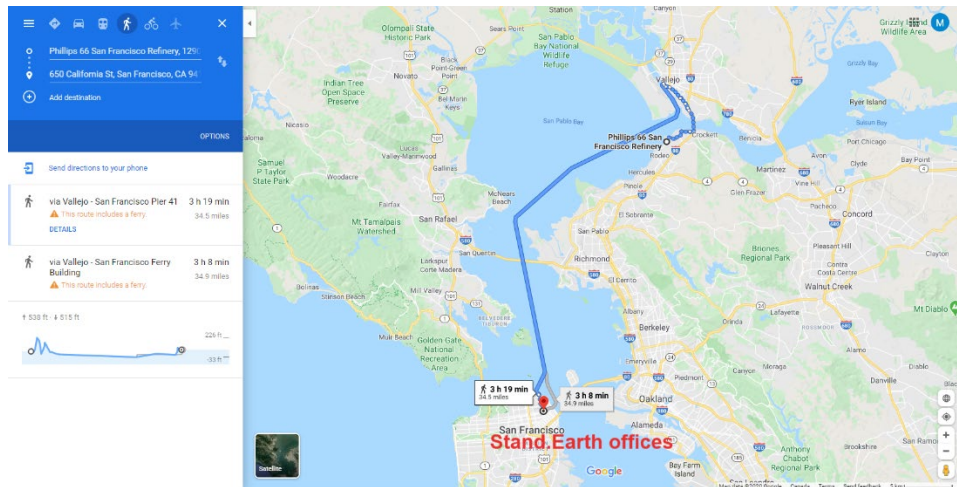
California ranks third in the nation in petroleum refining capacity, after Texas and Louisiana, and the state accounts for one-tenth of the total U.S. refining capacity.<sup>96</sup> A network of crude oil pipelines connects California's oil production to the state's refining centers, which are located primarily in the Central Valley, the Los Angeles area, and the San Francisco Bay area.<sup>97</sup> California refiners also process large volumes of foreign and Alaskan crude oil received at the state's ports. As crude oil production in California and Alaska has declined, California refineries have become increasingly dependent on imports from other countries to meet the state's needs.<sup>98-99</sup> **Led by Saudi Arabia, Ecuador, and Colombia, foreign suppliers now provide more than half of the crude oil refined in California.**<sup>100-101</sup>

...

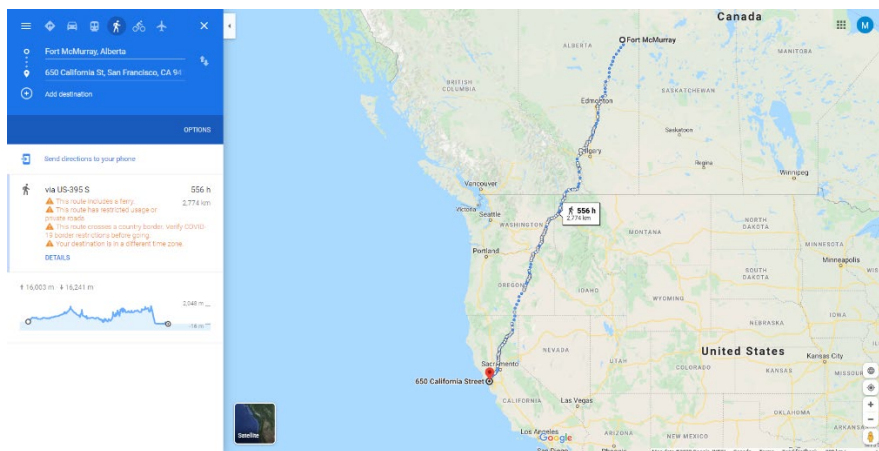


California is the second-largest consumer of petroleum products in the nation and the largest consumer of motor gasoline and jet fuel. Almost nine-tenths of the petroleum consumed in the state is used in the transportation sector.<sup>105,106</sup> The industrial sector, the second-largest petroleum-consuming sector, uses less than one-eighth of the petroleum consumed in the state. The commercial sector accounts for about 2% of petroleum use, and the residential sector consumes less than 1%.<sup>107</sup> Fewer than 1 in 25 California households heat with petroleum products; most of those use hydrocarbon gas liquids (HGL) such as propane.<sup>108</sup>

<https://www.eia.gov/state/analysis.php?sid=CA>



It is curious that with the [Phillips 66 refinery](#) that is loading and processing oil from despot nations just a couple of hours away from the San Francisco offices of Stand.Earth, Tzeporah Berman finds it necessary to come 2,774 km north to pester the Alberta oil sands at Fort McMurray.



## A Confluence of Competitive Interests

Just based on the foregoing information, in terms of market share, one could assume that **California would not like Texas to expand its lead as a refiner by having Keystone XL heavy oil arrive from Alberta.** Likewise, one can see the political lines drawn in the sand in the US between Democratic California and Republican Texas – indeed a battle of the Titans.

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Likewise, one could speculate that if the Phillips 66 refinery customer base includes Saudi Arabia, that is a nation that has lost its traditional hold on the USA, now the US is oil independent.

Geopolitical energy expert and EU energy consultant for 26 years, Prof. Samuele Furfari notes that unlike the US, a country producing a myriad of value-added products and resources for the world, Saudi Arabia has only oil to sell!

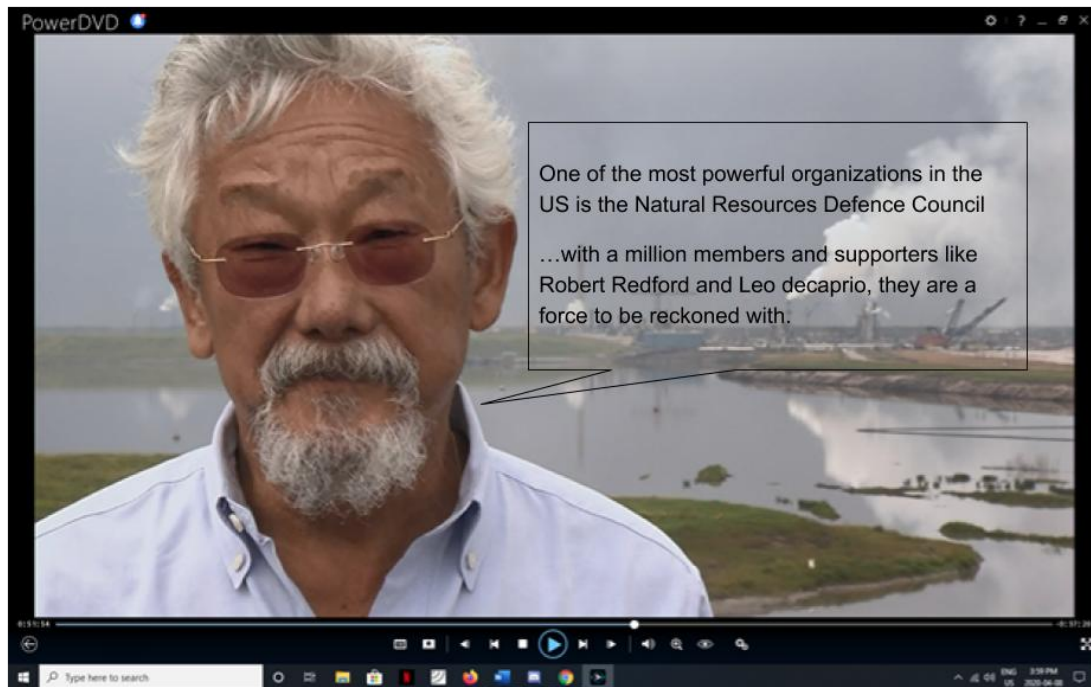


From CBC's co-production of "The Tipping Point: Age of the Oil Sands" (2011)

According to a June 29, 2017 report, shares in Phillips 66 Refinery are largely owned by Warren Buffet's Berkshire Hathaway.<sup>3</sup> Berkshire Hathaway is also an investor in CP Rail.<sup>4</sup> Pipeline Blockadia means more oil is shipped by rail.<sup>5</sup> This information describes market realities and does not imply intent or motive.

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But "The Tipping Point" co-production by Canada's CBC Television's "Nature of Things", hosted by David Suzuki, holds some interesting insights on other factors that may be behind the Tar Sands Campaign.



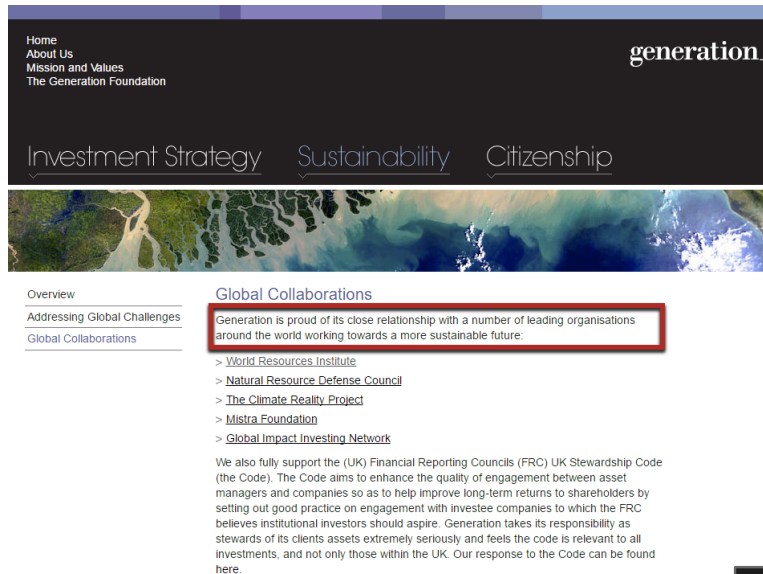
As we saw earlier in this report, Natural Resources Defence Council (NRDC) was involved in blocking Keystone XL as far back as at least 2000. As David Suzuki pointed out in "The Tipping Point", NRDC is 'a force to be reckoned with', in part because of their celebrity entourage. They also have another 'force to be reckoned with' that they collaborate with.

Al Gore's Generation Investment Management firm.

<sup>3</sup> Warren Buffett's Berkshire Hathaway (NYSE:BRK. A)(NYSE:BRK.B) **owns** large chunks of several well-known companies, including **Phillips 66**. Overall, Berkshire Hathaway **owns** more than 80 million shares, currently valued at more than \$6 billion, which is its seventh largest stock holding. <https://www.fool.com/investing/2017/06/29/5-things-you-didnt-know-about-phillips-66.aspx>

<sup>4</sup> <https://www.fool.ca/2018/11/17/revealed-3-great-warren-buffett-stocks-to-add-to-your-portfolio-today/>

<sup>5</sup> <https://www.oilsandsmagazine.com/news/2018/10/19/crude-by-rail-on-pace-to-shatter-records-in-2019>

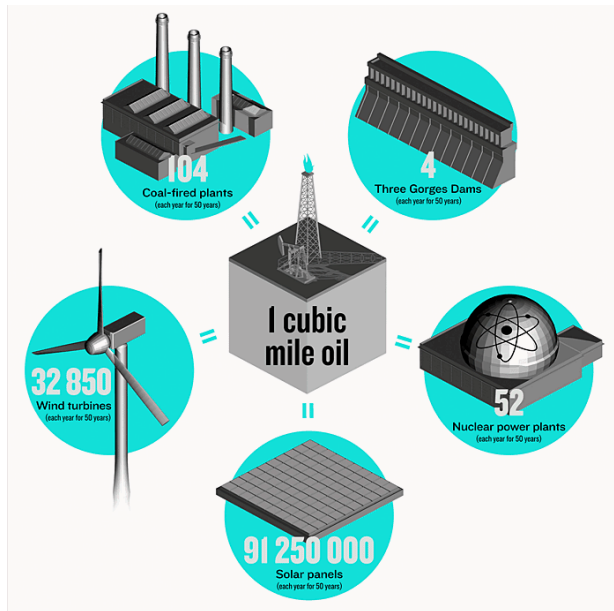


In “The Tipping Point”, some of the parties express concern that if Keystone XL would be built, the volume of cheap and accessible oil flowing from Canada to the US might defeat California’s ‘clean, green’ initiatives that had been established. (California also has a cap and trade market).

Likewise, one part of “The Tipping Point” is dedicated to what appears to be a subtle stock market promotion for the biofuel project of Silicon Valley billionaire, Vinod Khosla – that of Amyris. In the documentary, Khosla talks about the possibility of producing gasoline-equivalent biofuel in a lab and replacing the use of conventional refined gasoline in North America, a market potentially worth billions.



One of the challenges of creating energy products or technologies to ‘replace’ oil is that of scale. Few people appreciate the volumes of oil, natural gas, and coal consumed by the modern world; people are ‘energy illiterate’ and do not understand the energy density of fossil fuels.



The world uses 3 Cubic Miles of Oil-Equivalent energy every year, one of which IS a Cubic Mile of **Oil**.

*"To obtain in one year the amount of energy contained in one cubic mile of oil, each year for 50 years we would need to have produced the numbers of dams, nuclear power plants, coal plants, windmills, or solar panels shown [here](#)."*

<https://spectrum.ieee.org/energy/fossil-fuels/joules-btus-quads-lets-call-the-whole-thing-off>

A year after "The Tipping Point" aired, Amyris had pulled out of the biofuel business, all but bankrupt.

*"For now, the luck seems to be with the oil companies. **Advanced-biofuels companies like Amyris, which has engineered yeast to make a hydrocarbon that's a replacement for diesel, were supposed to have been producing hundreds of millions of gallons of fuel by now.** But that is proving far more difficult—and more costly—than they imagined. Some, such as Range Fuels, have run out of funding and filed for bankruptcy.*

Earlier this month, Amyris also [said it would all but exit the fuel business](#) and focus on making low-volume specialty chemicals like moisturizers. "We did well playing blackjack. We'd easily win well into the seven digits as a team," says Renninger, who is chief technology officer of Amyris. "But fuels and chemicals are a multitrillion-dollar business." **The scale is different by "orders of magnitude," he says.**<sup>6</sup>[bold added]

One thing about California, there are many ideologues, lots of billionaires, many wealthy celebrities who like to hop on the bandwagon of 'noble causes'. There are lots of venture capital promoters – some are winners like Apple, Facebook, Microsoft, and some, like Theranos, not so much. Many people assume that the business of energy and 'disruptive' technologies will follow [Moore's Law](#) of semi-conductors. But this is not the case. As energy expert Professor Emeritus Vaclav Smil explains, "[Energy Revolution? More like a Crawl](#)."

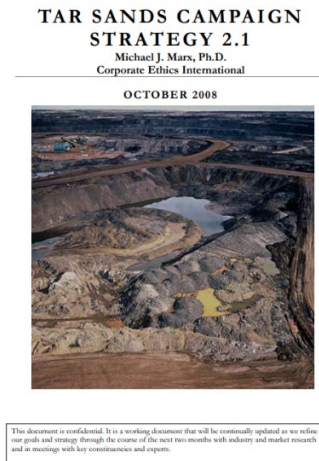
<sup>6</sup> <https://www.technologyreview.com/2012/02/28/20237/tilting-at-oil-rigs/>



## Dirty vs Clean – The Ultimate Marketing Theme

One thing that the Tar Sands Campaign did do very well, for the renewables industry, for carbon trading and for sustainable business ventures world-wide, was to frame the narrative and the perceived “climate” competitive advantage.

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Until the Tar Sands Campaign, most citizens never thought much about the gas in their car or where it came from. Overall, they did not care. Citizens wanted cheap, available gasoline and diesel.

But the method of surface mining of the oil sands was an easy image to exploit. It looks dirty and destructive. Throw in a drowning duck coated in tar sands oil and everyone in the world will want the ‘clean-tech’ of ‘free’ wind and solar.

This was also an excellent marketing ploy to get the attention of institutional investors, and a far more elaborate program was established. One that would sell renewables worldwide and set the groundwork for global cap and trade and carbon pricing.

## Democrats vs Republicans

*English translation: The Tar Sands Action was nothing more than an astroturf movement and pawn of the elite Tides Foundation Democratic Party allied funders. It served merely as an attempt to reinvigorate his “voting base” that fell in love with what author Chris Hedges refers to as “Brand Obama” in 2008.*

Canadians and their oil sands investors will be gutted to realize that, according to this report, the Alberta economy was crashed, thousands of lives and businesses were ruined, hundreds have committed suicide in despair .... While much of the 2009 – forward Tar Sands Campaign was simply opportunistic electioneering for Obama – at least according to this report from [“The Insider”](#).

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To the public the campaign was referred to as the “Tar Sands Action,” but to insiders it is simply known as the “[Tar Sands Campaign](#),” and sometimes also referred to as the “[No Tar Sands Coalition](#)” or the “[No Tar Sands Oil Coalition](#).” The Tar Sands Action is but one small piece of an ongoing [multi-year campaign](#) that began in August 2009, with [Corporate Ethics International](#) (CEI) serving as the Campaign’s “nerve center.”

The timing of the Tides Foundation August 2009 gift was interesting given that it began several months into the President Barack Obama’s first term. Perhaps the *raison d’être* was to manufacture an Obama a “green victory” during his first term in the run up to the 2012 election? More on that to come.

The Campaign is the “largest cross-border collaborative environmental campaign ever waged,” proclaimed CEI on its [website](#). CEI [oversees the Business Ethics Network](#), or BEN. [Kenny Bruno](#), a former member of Greenpeace USA’s Board of Directors, serves as the Campaign Coordinator, according to this [LinkedIn](#) page. His “speciality,” [according to his LinkedIn](#), “is the combination of research, writing, media work, advocacy, coalition building and action known as ‘campaigns.’”

It is really no wonder then, that Obama imagery and language reigned supreme for the Action. Examples:

- In the June 2011 “[call to action](#)” for the Tar Sands Action, McKibben and Friends wrote a letter requesting that actionists wear their Obama 2008 “Hope and Change” memorabilia to the front lines: “And another sartorial tip—if you wore an Obama button during the 2008 campaign, why not wear it again? We very much still want to believe in the promise of that young Senator who told us that with his election the ‘rise of the oceans would begin to slow and the planet start to heal.’”
- “[NoKXL](#)” signs featuring the Obama “O” logo from the his 2008 presidential campaign.
- The trademarking of the “[Yes We Can...Stop the Pipeline](#)” chant, a throwback to the ridiculous Obama “[Yes We Can](#)” [speech he made in January 2008](#) in the aftermath of the New Hampshire primary second place finish, and the [creepy chant](#) it inspired in the run-up to his 2008 electoral victory over John McCain.
- Scores of references to “exciting the green voting base” and “[not alienating volunteers](#),” including asking Obama to “[live up to his 2008 campaign promises](#).”
- A peeved Ralph Nader [described his experience](#) at one of the days of the Action: “Observers told me that there were to be no criticisms of Barack Obama. McKibben wore an Obama pin on the stage. Obama t-shirts were seen out in the crowd.”



The key funder of this Campaign — though not made public by CEI — is the Tides Foundation. A January 2012 story in the *Financial Post* [explains](#), “In both the U.S. and Canada, a large number of the groups that campaign against [tar sands] oil are funded by Tides USA...Tides USA and its sister organization, Tides Canada, have paid a total of US\$10.2-million to 44 organizations...In 2010 alone, Tides USA made grants to 36 groups specifically for something called the ‘Tar Sands Campaign.’”

The story goes on to [explain](#), “The top recipient of money for the Tides ‘Tar Sands campaign’ is [CEI]...From 2009 to 2010, Tides USA nearly doubled payments to CEI, to \$1,450,000 from \$750,000.” The list of the NGO’s funded by “Tar Sands Campaign” slush fund [can be seen here](#). Naturally, it was most of the organizations “standing together” on the front lines of the Tar Sands Action to stop the Keystone XL Pipeline.

A July 2008 [PowerPoint presentation](#) goes further in demonstrating how the Tar Sands Campaign funding stream works, with insiders at the meeting referring to the millions flowing in simply as the “Tides Tar Sands Fund.”



## Obama rejects Keystone XL pipeline and hails US as leader on climate change

President ends years of political drama and hands environmentalists a big victory with decision to turn down proposal to build 1,700-mile pipeline through US



<https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2015/nov/06/obama-rejects-keystone-xl-pipeline>

## President Obama, You'll never guess who's standing between us and our new energy economy...



### Canada's Tar Sands: the dirtiest oil on earth.

President Obama travels to Canada on February 19. We hope he'll discuss his vision for a new energy future with leaders there. The US and Canada can revive our economies, create green jobs, and build a better future for our children.

**This is the best path forward.**

Right now, Canada is not on that path. Producing oil from Canada's Tar Sands releases massive greenhouse gas emissions, consumes huge amounts of energy, contaminates fresh water and fish, produces toxic waste and destroys vast forests along with their birds and wildlife. And now, downstream indigenous communities are suffering higher than normal rates of cancer.

Prime Minister Harper and the government of Alberta continue to turn a blind eye to these problems.

**Your voice counts.** Please let President Obama know that he should ask Canada to clean up the Tar Sands.

Take action online today.  
**Visit [ForestEthics.org](http://ForestEthics.org)**



**FORESTETHICS**  
VANCOUVER • TORONTO • SAN FRANCISCO • BELLINGHAM



Citizen protests rarely have the financial means or media savvy to run full page ads in major newspapers. Funny that one of the key people with ForestEthics was an ad agency guy. This is why it appears to be a green trade war against Canada, and it appears to be for the larger purpose of the cap and trade, carbon pricing and renewables promoters.

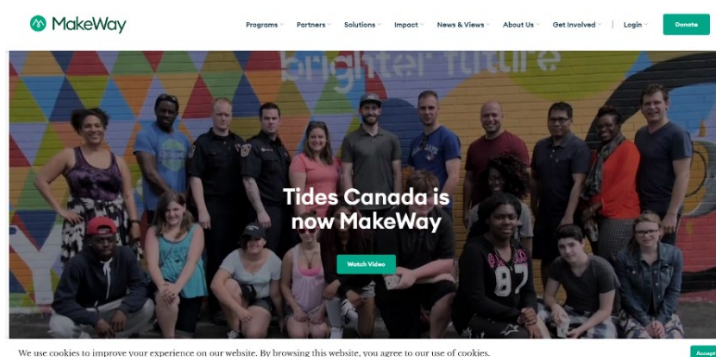
## Design to Win

In the Environmental Defence report “Not Just a Canadian Phenomenon...” there is a timeline on page 12 that begins in the 1990’s, then jumps to 2013. The timeline then proliferates with references to various global protests, divestment programs, indigenous actions, and marches against various forms of fossil fuel development – and Environmental Defence frames them as citizen protests.

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How curious that Environmental Defence left out the 1990-2013 period. That is where all the Tar Sands Campaign action began!

TIDES Canada and TIDES Canada Initiatives were set up in Canada in the 1990’s. TIDES Canada recently changed their name to “MakeWay”, claiming their reputation had been damaged over Tar Sands Campaign accusations and that they are a [completely separate organization](#) from that in the US.



Perhaps MakeWay is completely separate now, but until as late as 2010, both TIDES US and TIDES Canada shared board leadership of Drummond Pike (TIDES US Founder) and Joel Solomon - key people in both operations. TIDES US is known for its [ability to create spin off](#) organizations and run donor advised funds (DAF) that provide donors a way to anonymously fund and target specific projects.

Board and Leadership	Tides Canada
<b>BOARD OF DIRECTORS</b> Alan Broadbent, <b>Outgoing Chair</b> Andrew Heintzman Sandy Houston Ed Levy, PhD Jennifer Lynn Ross McGregor, <b>Treasurer</b> Drummond Pike Joel Solomon, <b>Vice-Chair</b> Jodi White, <b>Incoming Chair</b> Margie Zeidler <i>Special thank you to James A. Morrissey and Susan Gibson, who retired from the board in 2010, for their years of service.</i>	<b>OUR MISSION</b>  Tides Canada's mission is to provide uncommon solutions for the common good by leading and supporting actions that foster a healthy environment and just Canadian society.  We advance our mission by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Creating opportunities to pool ideas and resources to solve complex environmental and social problems</li><li>• Partnering with private and public sector donors to facilitate strategic grant-making</li><li>• Enabling charitable organizations and people with innovative project ideas to more effectively advance their missions</li><li>• Providing philanthropists with tax-efficient vehicles and solutions to amplify the impact and efficiency of their giving</li></ul>

These talents were brought to Canada and ENGOs proliferated here, often shepherded through the legal, accounting and reporting challenges of the Canada Revenue Agency Charities Directorate by the experienced staff and consultants of TIDES Canada.

In the US, in about 2005, ClimateWorks was formed by a collection of large philanthropies. As [Matthew Nisbet reports](#), their objective was to create global cap and trade, establish carbon pricing and to establish policies to support their vested interests in renewables and other ‘clean-tech’ (like electric vehicles). To do this, they established a number of global organizations and a model whereby they would fund local environmental groups in various countries to agitate for policies that favoured their objectives, making it appear as if these were grassroots ‘citizen’ movements, just as Environmental Defence tries to claim.

It is not clear if the Tar Sands Campaign was a direct subset of the ClimateWorks “Design to Win” plan, but many of the funders of the Tar Sands Campaign are associated with ClimateWorks and vice versa.



Cap and Trade as a climate policy reportedly has its roots in [McKinsey](#), [Jeff Skilling](#), and [Enron](#). Enron had made a fortune on cap and trade in the early 1990's and was a strong proponent of the Kyoto Accord. The famous Enron Palmisano Memo echoes the desire for many climate policies that are still being promoted today:

*The memo, entitled “Implications of the Climate Change Agreement in Kyoto & What Transpired,” summarized the achievements that Enron had accomplished. “I do not think it is possible to overestimate the importance of this year in shaping every aspect of this agreement,” he wrote, citing three issues of specific importance to Enron which would become, as those following the climate-change debate in detail now know, the biggest money plays: **the rules governing emissions trading, the rules governing transfers of emission reduction rights between countries, and the rules governing a gargantuan clean energy fund.** (bold added)*

Very simply put - the means of capitalizing was to establish a price on carbon, which then gives value to the tradeable Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) (that are generated by wind and solar), and then this ‘price on carbon’ also creates a ‘cost’ to large emitting industries. This burden



of cost then forces them into buying ‘credits’ - aka carbon trading – especially high emitting industries as they have few other options (with current technology and energy sources) to reduce their emissions. But how to create enough wind and solar farms to “make enough REC ‘money’”? The answer? Create a large international fund where developing nations can apply for funding.... which in turn will finance the renewables they buy from developed nations...and in turn those will generate more tradeable RECs. Bribe developing nations with the promise of payment from this \$100 billion/year [Green Climate Fund](#)...and threaten developed nations with cuts and consequences. “[Who Cuts? Who Pays?](#)” explains this. Though presented as if a ‘treaty’ Robert Lyman explains that the Paris Agreement is [voluntary and aspirational](#) and Donna Laframboise explains that [Greenpeace and WWF have been deeply involved in writing IPCC reports](#).

JoAnn Nova offers “[The Other Side of Climate](#)”.

Interpol offers this “[Guide to Carbon Trading Crime](#)”.

Climate scientist James Hansen is mentioned in the [Enron story](#) as one who quietly put away a study showing carbon dioxide did not drive global warming. Yet, Hansen has a large role in the Tar Sands Campaign story, especially in that [Obama election period](#), as he was the one who called the Alberta oil sands a ‘carbon bomb’. Not surprising that [Environmental Defence](#) and the Rockefeller funded [Bill McKibben](#) further propagated that notion.

## Climate Change as Social Drama

**Grant from the Swiss-based Oak Foundation to:**

***Environmental Defence Canada***

USD \$426'857

Date: 2010

36 months (1 Aug 2010-30 Jul 2013)

***To call for the passage of legislation **mandating a reduction of tar sands emissions and introducing additional regulatory requirements for the industry.*****

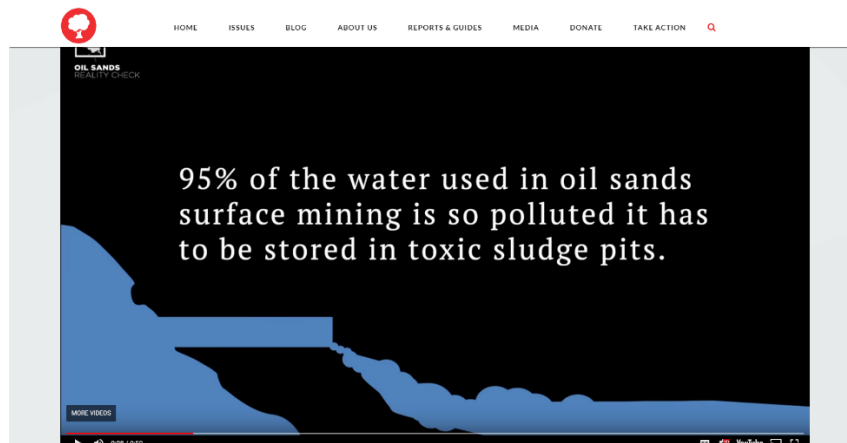
*The project aims to secure agreement to implement and fund incentives for investment in renewable energies and energy efficiency. EDC seeks to ensure that Canada's cap and trade system is as strong as possible and to close off loopholes for the tar sands industry (such as intensity targets and weak compliance options). It also seeks a federal permit system for tailings ponds and at least USD 5 billion in new incentives for renewable energies and energy efficiency from federal and state governments in 2010.*

Source: Oak Foundation online grant database [bold emphasis added]

*Our theory of change is to constrain the growth of tar sands production by increasing the perception of financial risks by potential investors and by choking off the necessary infrastructure (inputs and outputs) of the tar sands. We will accomplish this by raising the visibility of the negatives associated with tar sands; initiating legal challenges in order to force government and corporate decision-makers to take steps that raise the costs of production and block delivery infrastructure; and by generating support for federal and state legislation that pre-empts future demand for tar sands oil.*

Source: Tar Sands Campaign Strategy <http://www.offsettingresistance.ca/TarSandsCoalition-StrategyPaper2008.pdf>

It seems that Environmental Defence may want the public to think that the Tar Sands Campaign is nothing special because, as shown above, they reportedly have been funded to enact part of it. As with much of the climate change movement, street theatre and gut-wrenching exaggeration have been key to the success of the messaging of Tar Sands Campaign functionaries.



Source: An Environmental Defence claim against the Alberta oil sands.

Citizen protests entail a handful of people with homemade signs typically rallying for a short time on a local issue. The above dramatic graphics and clever twist of facts are evidence of advanced advertising methods behind the Tar Sands Campaign functionaries, something citizen protests lack. In fact, regarding the false claims made by Environmental Defence in that meme, 95% of the process water used in oil sands surface mining is **recycled** from the tailings ponds precisely because the Alberta government does not allow process water from oil sands operations to be released into the Athabasca River. Even though, the natural 'tar sands' flow through the river and the river flows through the tar sands.

In 1899, Charles Mair wrote this in his [Treaty Diary](#):

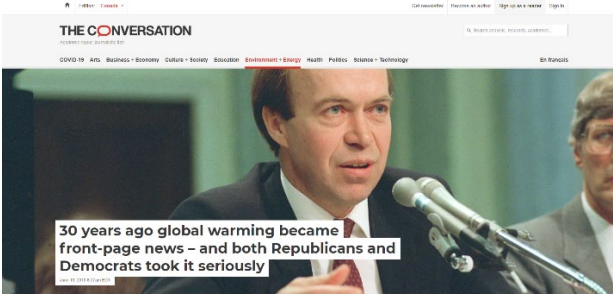
*We were now traversing perhaps the most interesting region in all the North. In the neighbourhood of McMurray there are several tar-wells, so called, and there, if a hole is scraped in the bank, it slowly fills in with tar mingled with sand. This is separated by boiling, and is used, in its native state, for gumming canoes and boats. Farther up are immense towering banks, the tar oozing at every pore, and underlaid by great overlapping dykes of disintegrated limestone, alternating with lofty clay exposures, crowned with poplar, spruce and pine. On the 15th we were still following the right bank, and, anon, past giant clay escarpments along it, everywhere streaked with oozing tar, and smelling like an old ship.*

*These tar cliffs are here hundreds of feet high, of a bold and impressive grandeur, and crowned with firs which seem dwarfed to the passer-by. The impregnated clay appears to be constantly falling off the almost sheer face of the slate-brown cliffs, in great sheets, which plunge into the river's edge in broken masses. The opposite river bank is much more depressed, and is clothed with dense forest.*

*The tar, whatever it may be otherwise, is a fuel, and burned in our camp-fires like coal. That this region is stored with a substance of great economic value is beyond all doubt, and, when the hour of development comes, it will, I believe, prove to be one of the wonders of Northern Canada. We were all deeply impressed by this scene of Nature's chemistry, and realized what a vast storehouse of not only hidden but exposed resources we possess in this enormous country. What is unseen can only be conjectured; but what is seen would make any region famous. We now came once more to outcrops of limestone in regular layers, with disintegrated masses overlying them, or sandwiched between their solid courses. A lovely niche, at one point, was scooped out of the rock, over the coping of which poured a thin sheet of water, evidently impregnated with mineral, and staining the rock down which it poured with variegated tints of bronze, beautified by the morning sun.*

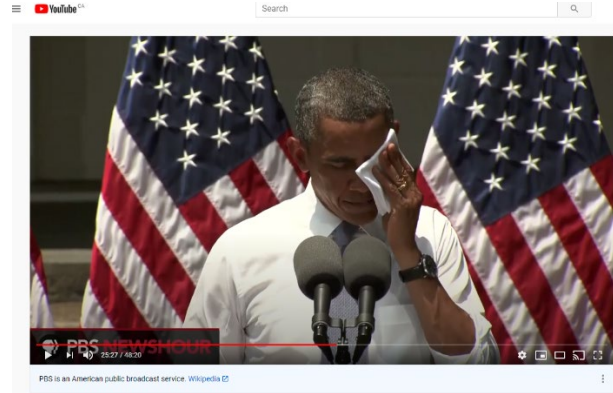
We find that on the topic of 'tar sands' and 'climate change' **social drama** is integral to convincing people it's all real and dangerous when the evidence does not support such claims.

Let us go back to James Hansen and his 1988 presentation to the US Congress. This was at a time when television cameras were cumbersome, picture quality was poor, and video needed extremely hot lighting to capture images well. As Democratic Senator Tim Wirth explained to "[Frontline](#)", just to make Hansen's scientific claims a bit more convincing, they chose the historically hottest day of the year for their presentation, and then disabled the air conditioner so that when James Hansen spoke of "global warming" everyone in the room had a visceral experience. Sweat.



James Hansen 1988 in a hot room

<https://theconversation.com/30-years-ago-global-warming-became-front-page-news-and-both-republicans-and-democrats-took-it-seriously-97658>



Then President Obama 2013 on a hot podium at Georgetown.  
[https://youtu.be/KY-qZXa\\_OnM](https://youtu.be/KY-qZXa_OnM) Text:  
<https://obamawhitehouse.archives.gov/the-press-office/2013/06/25/remarks-president-climate-change>

**Wirth** served as a U.S. Senator from Colorado until 1993, when he left the Senate to serve under President Clinton in the State Department. He is now president of the **United Nations Foundation**. Wirth organized the 1988 Senate hearing at which **James Hansen** addressed global warming, and he led the U.S. negotiating team at the Kyoto Summit. In this interview, Wirth describes the debate surrounding global warming within the Bush I and the Clinton administrations, including his experience of the Kyoto negotiations, and asserts that partisan politics, industry opposition and prominent skeptics have prevented action from being taken. This is an edited transcript of an interview conducted Jan. 17, 2007.

So a number of things came together that, for the first time, people began to think about it. I knew it was important because there was a big article in, I believe, the Swimsuit Issue of *Sports Illustrated* on climate change. [Laughs.] So there was a correlation. You figure, well, if we're making *Sports Illustrated* on this issue, you know, we've got to be making some real headway.

**And did you also alter the temperature in the hearing room that day?**

... What we did it was went in the night before and opened all the windows. I will admit, right? So that the air conditioning wasn't working inside the room and so when the, when the hearing occurred there was not only bliss, which is television cameras in double figures, but it was really hot. ...

So Hansen's giving this testimony, you've got these television cameras back there heating up the room, and the air conditioning in the room didn't appear to work. So it was sort of a perfect collection of events that happened that day, with the wonderful Jim Hansen, who was wiping his brow at the witness table and giving this remarkable testimony. ...

**The one thing that Hansen didn't do that day in front of your committee is use the term "global warming." He said, "Gentlemen, I'm 99 percent sure that human beings are contributing to climate change," but he didn't quite have the nerve, because he was outside scientific consensus at the time. ...**

Oh, Hansen went a long way. This was a very, very brave statement. He was on the edge of the science and almost 20 years younger than he is today, so he's relatively new in the field. He's working for the federal government, and certainly this was not cleared far up the line, what he had to say. So the summary of what Jim Hansen had to say that year, plus the fact that it had gotten so much attention from the [press] -- it was on every channel. Hansen was widely reported. He went as far as anybody could possibly have expected him to go. I think. Again, it was a very brave thing for him to do.

**How did you know about Jim Hansen?**

... I don't remember exactly where the data came from, but we knew there was this scientist at NASA who had really identified the human impact before anybody else had done so and was very certain about it. So we called him up and asked him if he would testify. Now, this is a tough thing for a scientist to do when you're going to make such an outspoken statement as this and you're part of the federal bureaucracy. Jim Hansen has always been a very brave and outspoken individual.

**What else was happening that summer? What was the weather like that summer?**

Believe it or not, we called the Weather Bureau and found out what historically was the hottest day of the summer. Well, it was June 6 or June 9 or whatever it was, so we scheduled the hearing that day, and bingo: It was the hottest day on record in Washington, or close to it. It was stiflingly hot that summer. [At] the same time you had this drought all across the country, so the linkage between the Hansen hearing and the drought became very intense.

Simultaneously [Mass. Gov. Michael] Dukakis was running for president. Dukakis was trying to get an edge on various things and was looking for spokespeople, and two or three of us became sort of the flacks out on the stump for Dukakis, making the separation between what Democratic policy and Republican policy ought to be. So it played into the presidential campaign in the summer of '88 as well.

**"I think it was really cheap politics, and I think it's going to turn out to, long term, be extraordinarily damaging to 6 billion people around the world."**

Senator Time Wirth explains to PBS "Frontline" how they disabled the air conditioner for James Hansen's testimony  
<https://www.pbs.org/wgbh/pages/frontline/hotpolitics/interviews/wirth.html>




Of course, many people presume that wind and solar will reduce the risk of climate change by reducing carbon dioxide emissions. This is false. Vast quantities of [oil, natural gas, and coal](#) are required in the making, installation and maintenance of wind and solar farms – and far from providing ‘free’ energy as claimed (there being no direct fuel cost from the sun or wind), renewables are very expensive to integrate to the existing power grid – [costing 3 to 9 times the cost of conventional power](#). Beyond a small portion of wind and solar on the grid, renewables typically drive up the carbon dioxide emissions because the natural gas plants that provide spinning reserves on stand-by to maintain grid stability, must radically ramp up and down to meet the vagaries of Mother Nature.

**Ontario's Electricity Dilemma –**  
Achieving Low Emissions at Reasonable Electricity Rates

15

**Why Will Emissions Double as We Add Wind and Solar Plants ?**

- ❖ Wind and Solar require flexible backup generation.
- ❖ Nuclear is too inflexible to backup renewables without expensive engineering changes to the reactors.
- ❖ Flexible electric storage is too expensive at the moment.
- ❖ Consequently natural gas provides the backup for wind and solar in North America.
- ❖ When you add wind and solar you are actually forced to reduce nuclear generation to make room for more natural gas generation to provide flexible backup.
- ❖ Ontario currently produces electricity at less than 40 grams of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions/kWh.
- ❖ Wind and solar with natural gas backup produces electricity at about 200 grams of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions/kWh. Therefore adding wind and solar to Ontario's grid drives CO<sub>2</sub> emissions higher. From 2016 to 2032 as Ontario phases out nuclear capacity to make room for wind and solar, CO<sub>2</sub> emissions will double (2013 LTEP data).
- ❖ In Ontario, with limited economic hydro and expensive storage, it is mathematically impossible to achieve low CO<sub>2</sub> emissions at reasonable electricity prices without nuclear generation.



ONTARIO  
SOCIETY  
OF PROFESSIONAL  
ENGINEERS

However, large institutional investors have come to enjoy the many financial benefits (at significant burden to taxpayers) of wind and solar. There is even a transnational organization called the United Nations Principles for Responsible Investment (UNPRI) that promotes wind and solar to its ~1,000 signatories, who hold some \$90 Trillion in Assets under Management (AUM).

Institutional investors and pension funds like wind and solar farms because of the subsidies and special treatment. Renewables get first right of access to the grid (to make money when power is being generated). Deals are often structured with flow-through shares and mandated quotas of renewables. A big advantage is the fact that there are virtually no environmental challenges or laws (like reclamation/decommissioning) that apply to renewables. On top of that, the wind/solar farm can often be built within a couple of years from the date of approval for a few hundred million dollars. With the flow through share structure, investors make money back almost instantly. Not only that, in most countries wind and solar farms can be ‘flipped’ to new buyers, who then often get the same tax benefit for investing in renewables and the first owner did.

Consumers and taxpayers lose, of course – they lose on paying subsidies, they lose on recurring tax benefits on the same infrastructure, they lose by paying higher power prices, extremely high integration costs, they are left with the clean-up when the wind/solar farm dies (~20 years), and in Canada, unlike “Big Oil and Gas and Coal”, renewables don’t generate any other value added product streams. Oil, gas, and coal also producers pay royalties to governments, which is just another form of taxation, while renewable firms do not pay royalties. To the extent that renewables displace oil and gas production, government revenues decline due to the loss of royalty payments. Ontario learned hard lessons listening to the climate demands of the Tar Sands Campaign ENGOs.



## Renewable is Doable:

Affordable and flexible options for Ontario's long-term energy plan

SEPTEMBER 2013



*With the current push for public policy to adopt 'green energy' schemes, it is time to reflect on the Ontario experience.*

*Ontario's disastrous electricity policy has been publicized and commented on extensively by many sources, so this is not news. What is news is to lay the blame squarely at the door of its climate policy motivation, and, perhaps, to remind people of high the bill has been – \$9 billion for poor contracting practices, \$133 billion in global adjustment fees from 2015 to 2032 (at least 20 per cent of which relates to renewables), \$3.6 billion to build the “smart grid and smart meters”, up to \$55 billion in deferred costs that will hit future ratepayers, and 75,000 lost industrial jobs. That is quite the tally for zero global environmental benefit.*



<https://blog.friendsofscience.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/The-Ontario-Electricity-Legacy-FINAL.pdf>

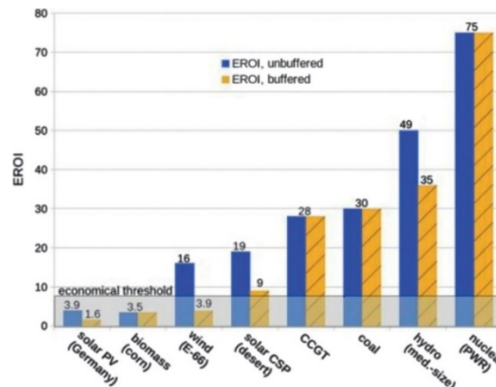
**Thus Investors have largely turned away from** conventional coal, natural gas, nuclear and hydro power plants because have a development and construction horizon of 20-30 years, a cost in the billions (for nuclear, tens of billions). Conventional plants must meet complex regulatory and environmental standards and go through challenging land rights approval processes. The construction requires long-term commissioning horizons, and all the risks of 'green activist opposition' just like that faced by the Tar Sands Campaign and its pipelines. The return on investment is incremental and over decades, which used to be the kind of solid, long-term investment that investors sought. But now these investors are looking for a quick buck from naïve consumers who are misinformed and led astray by environmental groups who have the perfect marketing campaign and claim that:

- a) there is a climate crisis;
- b) it is caused by using oil, gas and coal;
- c) wind and solar will fix it;
- d) put a price on 'carbon' and bad weather will stop.

None of this is true, of course.

The 'climate crisis' only exists in the most [extreme climate model](#) (computer simulation), carbon dioxide is a nominal driver of climate change, wind and solar cannot with conventional power (Google engineers confirmed this), carbon pricing is rather like paying a burglar to go and rob someone else – paying the government money will not change the weather, and extreme weather events are simply integral to climate.

It's been well-known for decades that wind and solar cannot support basic society because of their [Energy Return on Energy Invested](#) is below the level required to be viable.



## Greenpeace – Only Alberta Oil Bothers Them

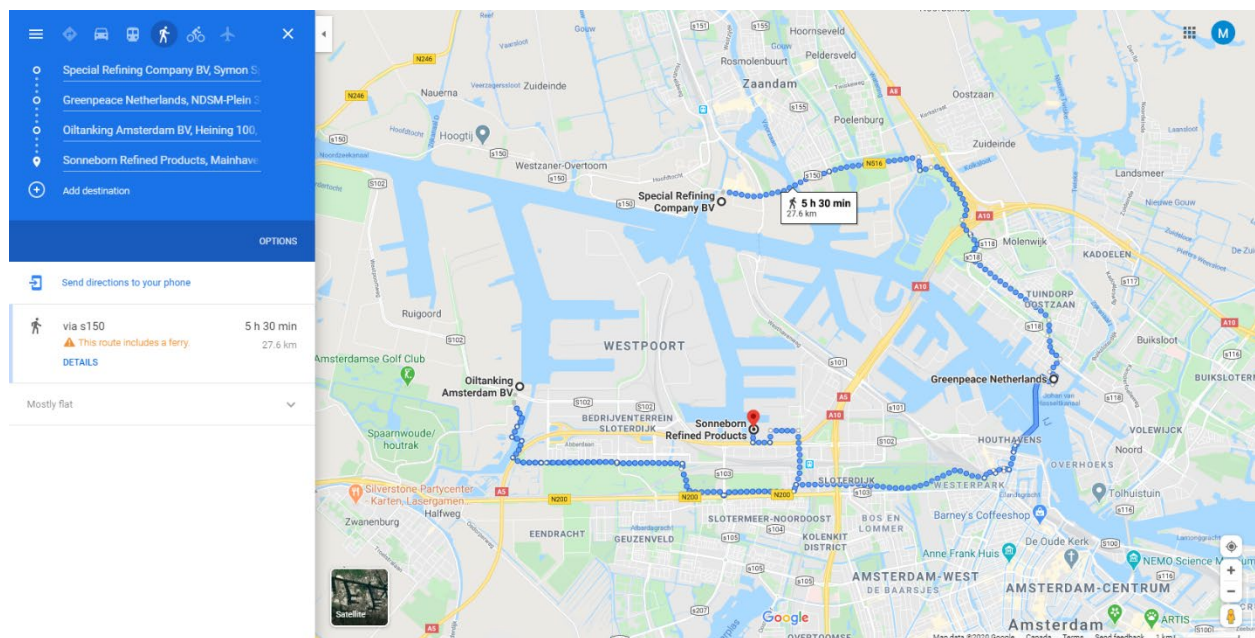
*"To initiate three distinct but interrelated efforts concerning tar sands in Alberta to enhance the ability of Greenpeace Canada to more effectively launch and deliver its 'Phase Out Tar Sands Campaign'; secondly to leverage the growing interest of ranchers and landowners in limiting unbridled oil and gas exploration and production in southern Alberta; and thirdly to conduct specialised opinion research and media work to identify messaging for these and other efforts that will generate maximum information value among Albertans."*

In the foregoing grant description in 2009 – Greenpeace received USD \$436,475 from the Oak Foundation of Switzerland to put this plan into effect. In 2010, Oak provided them a further \$424,373 for the following.

*“To create awareness of the financial, regulatory and political uncertainty that surrounds investments in the tar sands so that prominent financial analysts, media, opinion leaders and Members of Parliament will publically express concern about the lack of government regulation of the tar sands industry. Greenpeace Canada aims to publicise the controversy around the tar sands both within and outside Canada. This will encourage the withdrawal of major institutional investors from the tar sands by 2012; the end of France’s tar sands subsidies; and the passage of a feed-in-tariff in Alberta utilised by farmers, ranchers, landowners and investors to develop the province’s huge wind power potential.”*

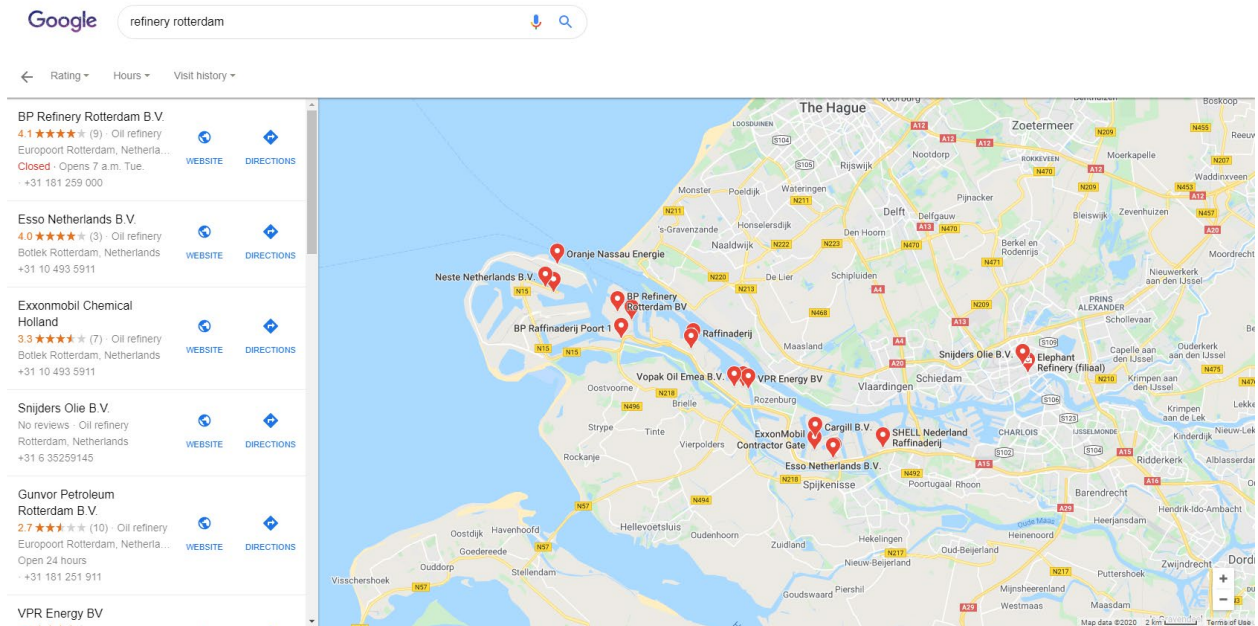
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Ironically, Greenpeace headquarters in Amsterdam is flanked by oil refineries – but we hear of no similar protests there.



Just 59 kilometers (37 miles) from Greenpeace offices in Amsterdam, massive refinery operations have been set up at Rotterdam, right on the seaside, but Greenpeace seems noticeably quiet about that.





Over the decades from the 1990s till today, millions more dollars were granted by Oak Foundation (and other ClimateWorks partners) to WWF and Greenpeace for their various Canadian domestic and global operations – some specifically on ‘tar sands’ projects – some related to climate or regulatory policies that would obviously constrain oil sands development, or that would advance policies for cap and trade, carbon pricing and renewables.

A rather small 2010 grant of USD \$97,131 from the Oak Foundation to West Coast Environment Law, achieved its objective of the cancellation of the Northern Gateway pipeline.

*“To constrain development of the Alberta tar sands through a legislative ban on crude oil tankers on British Columbia’s north coast. This would necessitate the cancellation of the Enbridge Northern Gateway pipeline to transport tar sands oil and bitumen to Asian markets...”*

*“WCEL aims to establish the conditions under which a) opposition parties holding a parliamentary majority work together to enact a legislative tanker ban under a minority government and/or incorporate a ban promise in their manifestos, committing them to act following an election that produces a majority government, and b) First Nations declare their own bans on transportation of tar sands crude oil through their territories and waters.”*

<https://blog.friendsofscience.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/02/Manufacturing-A-Climate-Crisis-2A-FINAL.pdf>

This action led to the establishment of Bill C-48 – the Tanker Ban. Obviously, this is a strategic green trade war against the Alberta oil sands. Stemming from these grants are the public policy demands of these organizations – and with their vast social media networks and many volunteers,

citizens have responded to these millions of dollars of messaging, slick ad campaigns and clever strategies, not realizing they are the pawns of this massive plan.

Contrary to the claims of Environmental Defence, these are not ‘citizen’ protests or policy demands. These groups are highly coordinated. Here these ENGOs are making green budget demands of for the federal budget. Citizen campaigns do not do that.

How did this powerhouse develop in Canada?



<https://greenbudget.ca/wp-content/uploads/sites/4/2020/06/Green-Budget-Coalition%E2%80%99s-Preliminary-Recommendations-for-Recovery-Budget-Actions-in-2020-21-2020-June-28.pdf>

In 2010, TIDES Canada Foundation was granted \$50,000 by Oak Foundation for the purpose of creating a \$30 million domestic Canadian fund to “develop a five-year strategic plan to begin to convince Canada to accept the long-term goal of dramatically lowering the countries GHG emissions...lessening the country’s dependence on fossil fuels...” The objective was to develop a plan to establish a \$30 million fund similar to the Energy Foundation (a forerunner of ClimateWorks with a similar mission and pooled resources from various philanthropists and wealthy donors). This is to fund a large campaign and numerous ENGOs to change Canada’s climate and energy policies to suit the vested interests of outside parties. This is not about a citizens’ protest, as Environmental Defence claims.





Tides Canada Foundation	To develop a five-year strategic plan to begin to convince Canada to accept the long-term goal of dramatically lowering the country's GHG emissions, while creating jobs and opportunities, and lessening the country's dependence on fossil fuels; and to determine the feasibility of creating a Canadian Energy Fund, similar to the Energy Foundation, with a budget of up to USD 30 million sourced from 100 to 200 high-net worth Canadian and international donors.	50'000	Canada	Environment	Climate Change	2010	12 months (1 Nov 2010-30 Oct 2011)
Tides Canada Foundation	To ensure that Canada executes a climate plan that meets the Kyoto Protocol target and develops a long-term energy plan for Canada, targeting greenhouse gas reductions of 60 percent or more.	208'181	Canada	Environment	Climate Change	2005	24 months (1 Sep 2005-31 Aug 2007)

Cleverly, most of these groups were set up as federally registered charities. This meant that while foreign funding supported that initial set-up and groundwork, going forward, these charities could be funded by the very taxpaying public they were putting out of work. Environmental Defence is a case in point. In [Table 2 on the right](#), we see the foreign funding. Below, we see that by 2018, almost 30% of their revenues were from federal, provincial, and municipal governments. That is in addition to them already being a tax-subsidized charity.

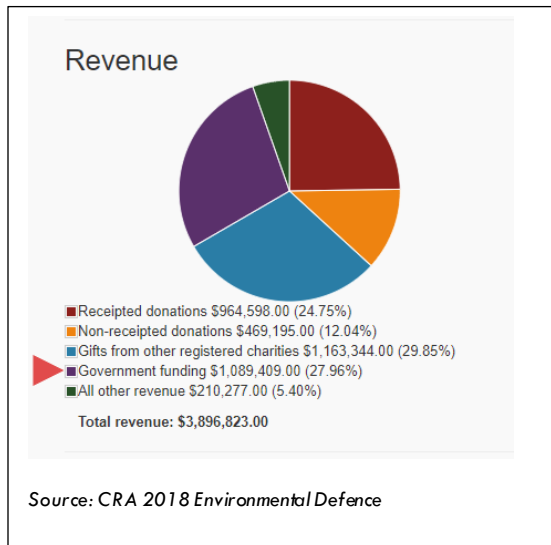


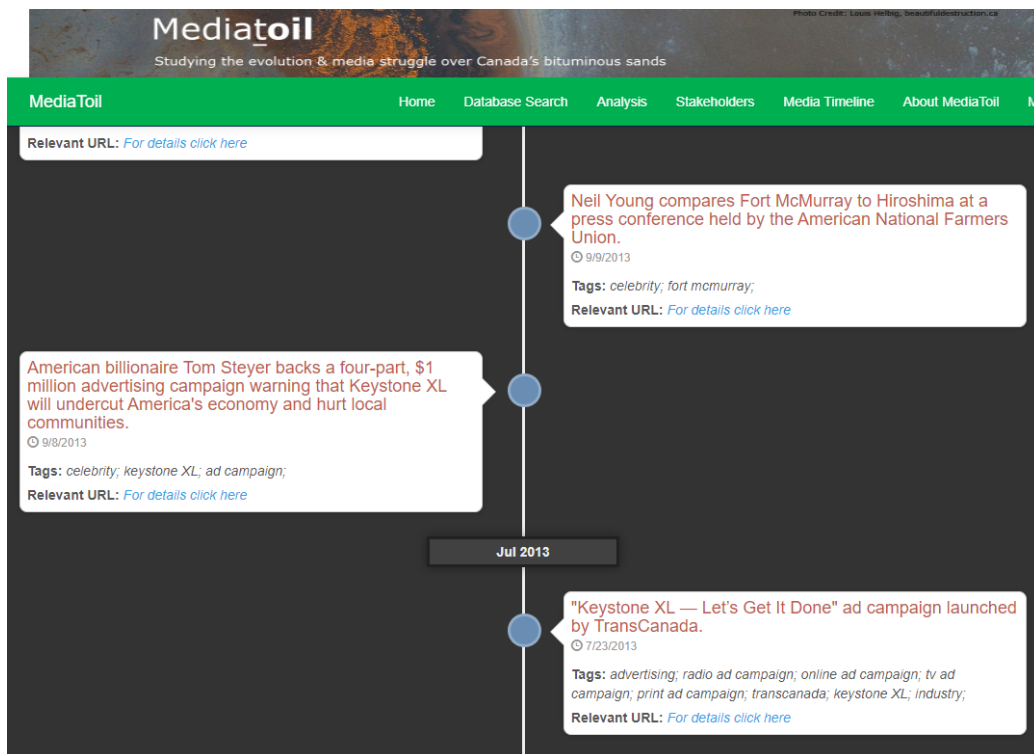
TABLE 2

Recipient	Source	Total (\$)
Canadian Environmental Defence Fund	Charles Stuart Mott Foundation	1,607,825
	Friends of the Greenbelt	3,585,000
	Metcalfe Foundation	462,300
	Joyce Foundation	9,418,308
	Tides Foundation (U.S.)	1,326,389
	Gordon Foundation	398,407
Sierra Club Canada	Charles Stewart Mott Foundation	615,400
	Friends of the Greenbelt	408,500
	Tides Foundation (U.S.)	249,102
	Gordon Foundation	702,822
	Wilburforce Foundation	290,000
	Hewlett Foundation	1,325,000
Sierra Club (B.C.)	Bullitt Foundation	180,000
	Packard Foundation	2,706,000
	Moore Foundation	2,025,000
	Rockefellers Bros Fund	305,000
	Tides Foundation (U.S.)	191,882
	Wilburforce Foundation	2,748,437
	Hewlett Foundation	2,280,000
Ecojustice	Bullitt Foundation	1,911,400
	Charles Stewart Mott Foundation	2,679,000
	Packard Foundation	464,486
	Friends of the Greenbelt	421,000
	Private Giving Foundation	1,552,580
	Tides Foundation (U.S.)	545,380
	Hewlett Foundation	825,000

Source: <https://blog.friendsofscience.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/02/Big-Green-Money-NO-vs-PRO-FINAL-RevB-FEB-12-2019-2.pdf>

## In Conclusion

Of course it takes a lot of money to stage rock concerts, engage celebrities, and if you are a 'green billionaire' or a tax-subsidized, foreign-funded Canadian ENGO charity, looks like you have all the money you need to make your claims, no matter how false or exaggerated.



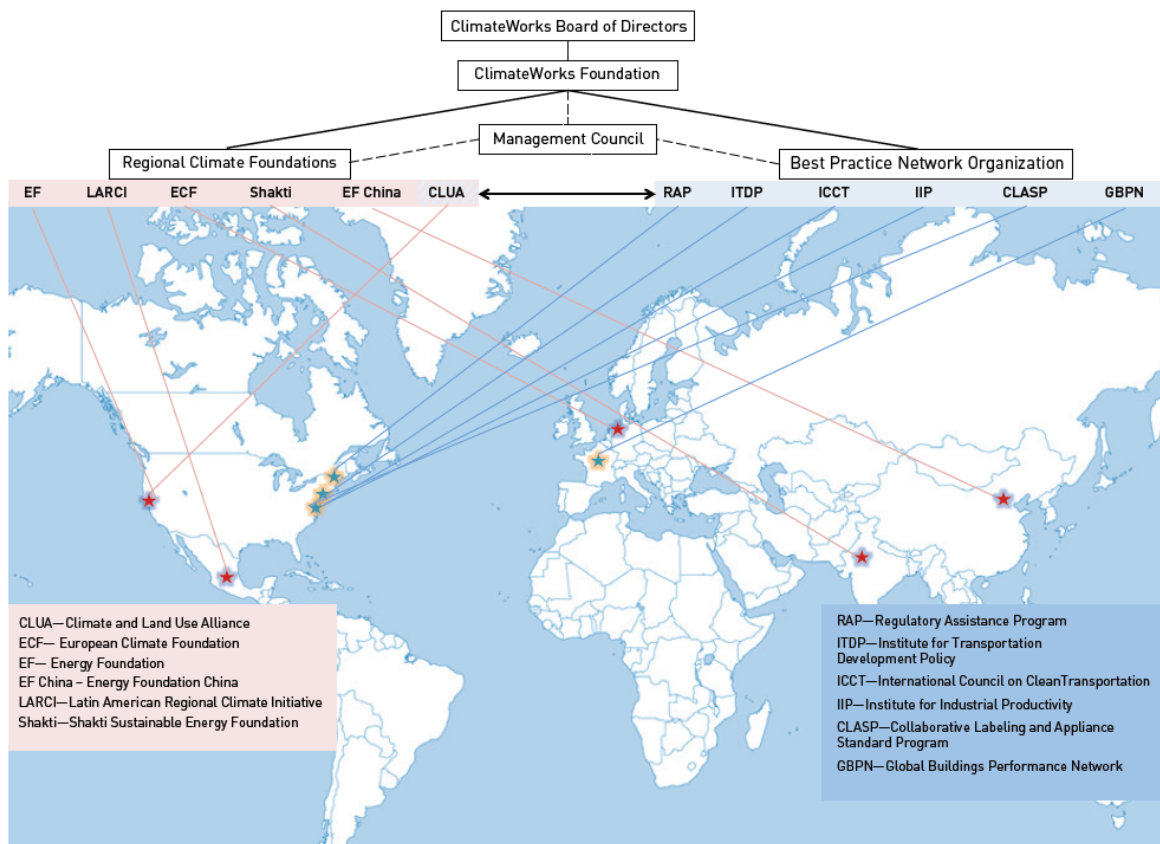
These are just a few highlights from a website tracking the timeline of the Tar Sands Campaign.

Imagine....a [website dedicated to media messaging](#) about the oil sands!



The Environmental Defence report explains that now there are protests around the world against fossil fuels. The map below shows that ClimateWorks set up global operations. Certainly, there are some citizen groups that have simply taken up the mantras of these well-funded ENGOs, and certainly there are many legitimate citizen protests in many countries concerning various energy, resource, or infrastructure developments. Few of the legitimate protests are trying to #KeepItInTheGround because modern society is powered by oil, natural gas, and coal. Without this energy, modern society would collapse into a Zombie Apocalypse within days.

**Figure 1. CWF Organizational Chart**



Source: ClimateWorks Foundation - Wikileaks <https://wikileaks.org/podesta-emails/fileid/57594/16165>

Aside from Keystone XL having been a political tool for American politics, there are other reasons that anti-oil sands/tar sands campaigns like 'divestment' are occurring – that is potentially to benefit vulture investors. Those are investors who wait for (or create) dire economic circumstances for a corporation or sector, then as the company or industry is dying, they dive in to feast on the discounted meal. Today we see that ENGOs are being employed to attack banks and insurance companies and drive off their investment or support of oil sands companies and infrastructure –

just as Susan Casey Lefkowitz laid out in her comments on the “Tar Sands Campaign” on page 8 of this report. Of course, the umbrella issue is “climate change”. No citizen would be sending point and click emails or going to protests if they knew they were being duped as just ‘the little people’ being used as pawns to enrich billionaire vulture investors and carbon traders.

That’s why it is important to [unfriend ENGOs and befriend facts](#); to understand that this is a trade war, not a set of citizen protests.

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While the UNPRI directs its signatory institutional investors to invest in wind and solar and all other forms of ‘renewable’ or ‘clean-tech’, there are dozens of independent private funds. Private funds cannot be signatory to the UNPRI. So, they can have a field day buying up divested energy shares. Being ‘green’ to all appearances is a [handy shield for other commercial activities](#) undertaken by various at-arms-length private funds.

Likewise, today’s hedge funds and mutual funds, as noted by Adam Harmes in his book “[Unseen Power](#)”, are large enough and powerful enough that they can [destroy national economies](#) if they so choose.

Based on the foregoing, it is clear that the pre-COVID [#ShutDownCanada](#) blockades were far removed from ordinary citizen protests. The country came to a standstill. That is not a citizen’s protest. That is a trade war.



Unfortunately, many different forces have opportunistically taken over the Tar Sands Campaign and its actors and have further exploited Canada’s energy illiteracy, geopolitical naivety, and

unwillingness to defend itself. Citizens continue to confuse these attacks as if ‘protests’ – as presented by Environmental Defence. We have shown evidence from statement of participants that this is a trade war against Canada, by diverse parties for often unexpected reasons. It is ‘all dressed up in green’ and sheltered from criticism by hiding under the umbrella of ‘climate change’, planet-saving and being #ForTheChildren.

It should be reiterated that this rebuttal is not an attempt to limit the freedom of speech of anyone, whether environmental groups or citizens. Readers should know that Friends of Science Society stands FOR open, civil debate, freedom of speech, the right of free assembly and the right to **legally protest**.

The following are some excerpts of Canadian law that should assist in differentiating what is a lawful gathering and protest, and what is not.

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## FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS

### 2. Everyone has the following fundamental freedoms:

- (a) freedom of conscience and religion;
- (b) freedom of thought, belief, opinion and expression, including freedom of the press and other media of communication;
- (c) freedom of peaceful assembly; and
- (d) freedom of association.

<https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/const/page-15.html>

Section 2(c) guarantees the right to **peaceful** assembly; it does not protect riots and gatherings that seriously disturb the peace: *R. v. Leconte*, [2000] J.Q. No. 2452 (Que. C.A.). **It has been stated that the right to freedom of assembly, along with freedom of expression, does not include the right to physically impede or blockade lawful activities:** *Guelph (City) v. Soltys*, [2009] O.J. No. 3369 (Ont. Sup. Ct. Jus), at paragraph 26.

<https://www.justice.gc.ca/eng/csj-sjc/rfc-dlc/ccrf-ccd/check/art2c.html> (bold added)

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### Unlawful assembly

- **63 (1)** An unlawful assembly is an assembly of three or more persons who, with intent to carry out any common purpose, assemble in such a manner or so conduct themselves when they are assembled as to cause persons in the neighbourhood of the assembly to fear, on reasonable grounds, that they
  - **(a)** will disturb the peace tumultuously; or
  - **(b)** will by that assembly needlessly and without reasonable cause provoke other persons to disturb the peace tumultuously.

- **Marginal note: Lawful assembly becoming unlawful**

(2) Persons who are lawfully assembled may become an unlawful assembly if they conduct themselves with a common purpose in a manner that would have made the assembly unlawful if they had assembled in that manner for that purpose.

<https://lois-laws.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/C-46/section-63.html>

## Riot

**64** A riot is an unlawful assembly that has begun to disturb the peace tumultuously.

**Marginal note: Punishment of rioter**

- **65 (1)** Every person who takes part in a riot is guilty of
  - (a) an indictable offence and liable to imprisonment for a term of not more than two years; or
  - (b) an offence punishable on summary conviction.

- **Marginal note: Concealment of identity**

(2) Every person who commits an offence under subsection (1) while wearing a mask or other disguise to conceal their identity without lawful excuse is guilty of

- (a) an indictable offence and liable to imprisonment for a term of not more than 10 years; or
- (b) an offence punishable on summary conviction.

<https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/C-46/page-10.html?txthl=rioter+riot>

## Intimidation

- **423 (1)** Every one is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to imprisonment for a term of not more than five years or is guilty of an offence punishable on summary conviction who, wrongfully and without lawful authority, for the purpose of compelling another person to abstain from doing anything that he or she has a lawful right to do, or to do anything that he or she has a lawful right to abstain from doing,
  - (a) uses violence or threats of violence to that person or their intimate partner or children, or injures the person's property;
  - (b) intimidates or attempts to intimidate that person or a relative of that person by threats that, in Canada or elsewhere, violence or other injury will be done to or punishment inflicted on him or her or a relative of his or hers, or that the property of any of them will be damaged;
  - (c) persistently follows that person;
  - (d) hides any tools, clothes or other property owned or used by that person, or deprives him or her of them or hinders him or her in the use of them;

- **(e)** with one or more other persons, follows that person, in a disorderly manner, on a highway;
- **(f)** besets or watches the place where that person resides, works, carries on business or happens to be; or
- **(g)** blocks or obstructs a highway.

<https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/c-46/page-88.html>





## About

Friends of Science Society is an independent group of earth, atmospheric and solar scientists, engineers, and citizens that is celebrating its 18th year of offering climate science insights. After a thorough review of a broad spectrum of literature on climate change, Friends of Science Society has concluded that the sun is the main driver of climate change, not carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

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