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**Nostra patria il mondo intero, nostra legge la libertà!**  
**("Our homeland the whole world, our law freedom!")**

***Italian revolutionary song***

Fausto Giudice was born in Rome in 1949. He has been living in Tunisia since 2011, where he founded the workshop19 publishing house in 2012, after having lived in France, Italy, Tunisia, Belgium, Sweden and Germany. He was one of the founders of the [The Glocal Workshop](#) publishing house in 2017. His father was an Italian, his mother a German-Ukrainian, his children have a Swedish mother and French is his mother tongue. He is therefore naturally European. After an early childhood in Italy, he spent his adolescence in Tunisia, an adolescence rocked by the Algerian, Palestinian, Vietnamese and Chinese revolutions. In 1968, he was a Maoist and put the Parisian high school where he studied on strike. At the beginning of the 1970s, he switched to militant journalism, first at the Libération press agency, then at the daily newspaper of the same name. At the same time, he was involved in many struggles: international solidarity, support for wildcat strikes, prisoners' movements, campaigns for the right to asylum, self-managed kindergartens and the search for alternative ways of living. Not being a Maoist since 1973, he created many independent struggle committees on specific issues, trying each time to make individuals of different sensibilities work together.

In the 1980s, back in France, he began working with immigrant and refugee associations. This work resulted in the publication of two books: [Têtes de Turcs en France](#) (1989), a series of investigations into French-style apartheid, and [Arabicides, une chronique française 1970-1991](#) (1992), an investigation into the murder of Arabs in France. In the 1990s, he became involved again with Palestine - after the Oslo Accords, which he did not believe in, and then with the Algerian and Tunisian resistance, but also with other issues. For example, in 1992-1993, he organised a campaign "Men at Sea", about African stowaways on board boats between Africa and Europe. He thus enabled the families of eight Ghanaian stowaways murdered by the crew of the cargo ship MC Ruby to become civil parties at the trial that condemned the

murderers in Rouen in December 1995, thus bringing justice to these victims of capitalist globalisation.

In 1995, he created in Paris, with friends from 3 continents, the Zapatista Alliance for Social Liberation, which tries to spread and make understood the message of the Mexican Zapatistas on a new way of making a left popular politics. The AZLS organised information and mobilisation activities, particularly on Mexico, but also on Algeria, Bosnia, Tunisia, Colombia and Sri Lanka. The AZLS was the first organisation in France to denounce the responsibility of the Algerian military junta and its secret services in the massacres attributed to "Islamists". This earned it a certain popularity in popular Algerian circles and righteous condemnations from the French secular far-left, while the French police services were perplexed as to why Zapatistas were involved in Algeria. These activities will lead the AZLS to be qualified as an "islamo-zapatista" group. More seriously, the AZLS adopted the three mottos of the Mexican EZLN: 1° - Freedom, justice, democracy, 2° - Everything for all, nothing for ourselves, 3° - Command by obeying.

Put to sleep in 1999, the AZLS has experienced a rebirth, with the publication of its newspaper Basta! since June 2006 and its blog <http://azls.blogspot.com>, then <https://bastayekfi.wordpress.com/>. It acts in solidarity with the Palestinian people, the poor Moroccan peasants, the people of Oaxaca in Mexico. Fausto Giudice remains a Zapatista. He is now a cyber-journalist and translator, working for independent websites and weblogs. He is one of the founders and animators of the [Tlaxcala](#) network of translators for linguistic diversity, created in December 2005. He is president of the [Guantanamo Collective](#), founded in February 2003 to inform about the first imperial gulag of the 21st century.

He was an active member of the [Survie](#) association, which fights against the neo-colonial pact between France and its 'former' African colonies.

His personal motto is borrowed from Antonio Gramsci: "Pessimism of reason, optimism of will".

Antonio Gramsci is part of his personal gallery of heroes and inspirers, along with Spartacus (whose motto was: "erga omnes" : "for all"), Toussaint Louverture, the liberator of the slaves of Haiti, Emir Abdelkader, the Algerian resistance fighter, Giuseppe Garibaldi, the "Hero of the Two Worlds", who fought for freedom in Brazil, Uruguay, France and Italy, Rosa Luxemburg, the martyr of the German revolution, Antonio Gramsci, the most intelligent Marxist of the 20th century, assassinated by fascism, Emiliano Zapata, the leader of the Southern Liberation Army, assassinated by the Mexican army, Malcolm X, the African-USAmerican revolutionary leader, militant of working-class Islam, who became a universalist after his trip to Cairo and his pilgrimage to Mecca, assassinated as a result of a plot organised by the FBI, of Commander Ernesto Che Guevara, martyr of the revolution in the Americas, assassinated by the CIA, and finally of Ramona, the commander of the Zapatista

National Liberation Army, who died on 6 January 2006, and of course Subcomandante Marcos, who toured Mexico in 2006 as part of the "Other Campaign" under a new label, that of "Subdelegate Zero".

The Other Campaign was an attempt by the Zapatistas to break out of their isolation in the Chiapas region and to re-found a Mexican anti-capitalist left, independent of institutional parties and power games, and in the immediate future, to make another sound heard in the campaign for the Mexican presidential elections, which took place on 2 July 2006. A campaign that could have given ideas to the French social and alterglobalization movements for the 2007 French presidential election. But alas, this message did not really get through.

Fausto Giudice is also a multilingual translator: he has translated, among others, Nanni Balestrini (*Vogliamo tutto*), Lucio Colletti, Ingo Hasselbach (*Jeunesse perdue. Révolte vide et vieux démons*, 1995), Elva Maria Cantor (*Il manoscritto di Jakob Kreuzberg*), Giorgio Griziotti (*Neurocapitalisme + Chroniques du Boomernaute*, forthcoming), Simone Pieranni (*Red Mirror-L'avenir s'écrit en Chine*), Peter Gelderloos (*L'échec de la non-violence, Du Printemps Arabe à Occupy*), Milena Rampoldi (*Le futur de l'Europe a un cœur très vieux, Sur les traces de Marija Gimbutas*) and Harald Haarman (*Civilisations immémoriales : Sur la piste des oubliés de l'histoire humaine*) as well as hundreds of essays and articles.

<https://bastayekfi.wordpress.com>

<https://glocalworkshop.com>

<https://tlaxcala-int.blogspot.com/>

<https://www.facebook.com/fausto.giudice>

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