

Mondale backers plan fall food shortages

by Christopher White

Backers of the presidential candidacy of Walter Mondale are planning a fall 1984 bankruptcy shakeout of the farm sector which could affect from one-third to two-fifths of the nation's farmers in the \$40,000 to \$100,000 income bracket.

The bankruptcy shakeout is part of a master plan to organize a "food shock" for the fall of this year modeled on the "oil shock" of 1973. The plan has been designed for its genocidal impact on the populations of sub-Saharan Africa and Ibero-America, as well as the 20% of Americans who are already considered to be malnourished. Genocide, on a scale far larger than anything Hitler could have dreamt of, will follow as a consequence of the tripling or quadrupling of food prices to the consumer.

The crisis threat is exemplified by the steady slide in market prices for farm products and also by the accelerating decline in the value of farm real estate. For the third year in a row farmers' income will be falling considerably below their costs of production. It is the credit base defined by the combination of earnings and real estate which has permitted farmers to keep functioning.

Nationally there is a reported 10% decline in the value of farm real estate from last year. A recent study by the University of Nebraska in Lincoln, shows that the decline in farm real estate values over the past three-and-a-half years, has brought the value of farm real estate down, in monetary terms, to where it was five or six years ago. But if inflation is discounted, farmers are now back to where they were ten years ago prior to the bubbling of real estate prices. The study shows a 21% decline from the 1981 peak.

A similar study has been released by the Federal Land Bank in Omaha. Covering the states of Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota, and Wyoming, the study shows an 8.8% decline in the value of farm real estate in the four states in the

year which ended May 31st. Worst hit of these four states is Nebraska which shows a 14.4% decline.

Pressure was already coming down on farmers in the spring of this year, before they planted this year's crops. On April 2, Federal Home Administration (FHA) head Joseph O'Neill issued a report announcing that 41% of the 263,000 borrowers from the FHA were delinquent on their loan payments. At that time a court-ordered stay on foreclosures was in effect. But the order had been appealed in the 11th Circuit Court of Appeals. O'Neill reported that if the court ordered stay was lifted thousands of farmers would be shut down.

Farming in the country has been brought to the edge of the abyss. But this situation has been created deliberately.

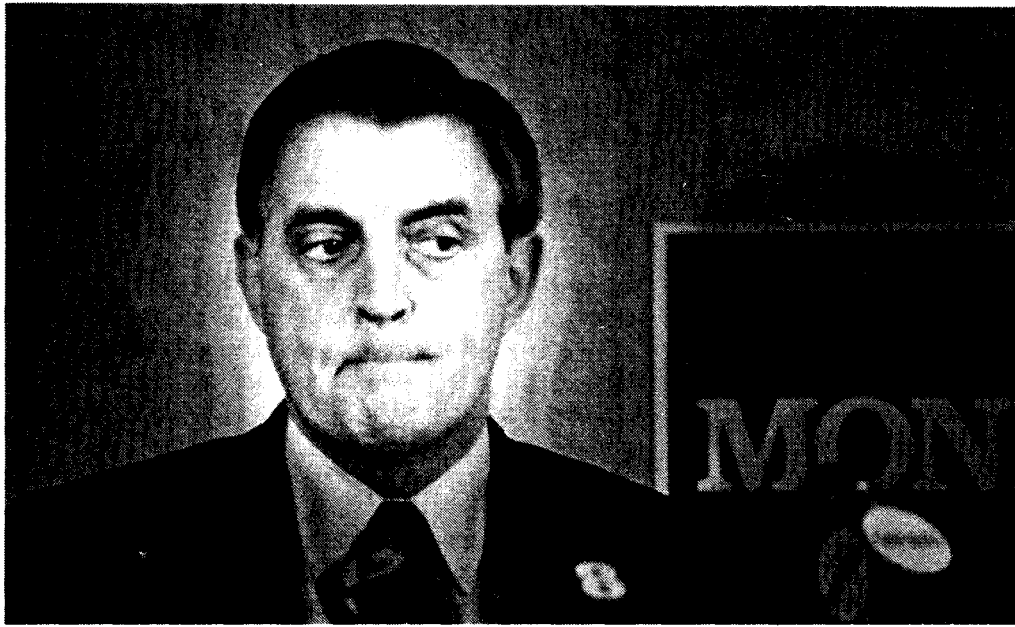
The grain cartel

The plan has been worked out by circles close to the big, secretive grain companies who make up the cartel that controls food supplies worldwide, more tightly than the so-called "Seven Sisters" control oil. The top five grain companies are:

- **Cargill Corporation** of Minnesota;
- **Continental Grain** of New York City;
- **Bunge and Born** of Belgium;
- **Louis-Dreyfus** of Paris, France;
- **André and Co.** of Lausanne, Switzerland.

Operational headquarters for the cartel are based in the users' haven of Switzerland, where political connections are made to the Permindex circles identified as responsible for the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, and to the Nazi International of François Genoud.

Oligarchic families involved in the millenia-old evils of the privately run grain companies include the Iselins and Staehelns, who were prominently involved in building Adolf Hitler's Nazi movement in the 1920s and '30s. The policy of



NSIPS/Connie Brown

Walter Mondale is keeping his mouth shut, but his campaign is at the center of a plot by the international grain cartels to destroy the U.S. food supply.

“food as a weapon,” that is, genocide through starvation, first enunciated in the recent period by **Henry Kissinger** at the U.N. Food Conference in 1974, figures prominently in such circles’ current strategic agreements with the Russian imperialists. At that time, Mexican President Luis Echeverría led the opposition to what was denounced as a plot by the super-powers to starve the Third World.

Now, spokesmen for the grain cartel, such as Mondale buddy **William Pearce**, vice-president for government affairs at Cargill, is quite forthright about what is going on. “There are a number of factors that influence the prospects for the grain trade,” he said, “. . . the structure of food price supports, which will undergo a change in 1985. A third is credit, less easy access to credit. . . . The floor price of U.S. grain has ratcheted upwards since 1981. There is a very strong sense that supports will be dropped, it’s creating an enormous budget deficit.” These prescriptions translate into higher food prices for the consumer, and fewer farmers producing. Another source close to the grain companies simply said: “Mondale has said he would cut price-support costs in half, so we expect a more consistent set of programs.”

Mondale chosen as point man

Now, **Walter Mondale** has been chosen by this alliance of Nazis and Communists as the point man for their campaign. As Pearce said, “Mondale is a friend. He’s a man I’ve worked with for a long time.” Immediately targeted is the existence of the independent farmer-producer in the United States. Mondale’s program of wiping out price supports for the farmer will accomplish that. Mondale is a tool of the grain company interests, typified by Cargill, who determined to wipe out the independent producer a long time ago, in favor of what is referred to under the code-name of “tenant farming”—that is, share-cropping.

But such forces do not have to wait for Mondale to become president to achieve their aim. They have a crisis rigged for this fall. And they are already deploying political forces in expectation of that crisis.

“If the prices of the futures markets now in effect obtain in the fall, there will be intense pressure on Congress to prevent widespread bankruptcies in agriculture. . . . There will be more of the cost of those programs transferred to consumers. . . . As much as one third to two fifths of those producers are quite leveraged, in danger of losing their farms.”

This perspective was outlined recently by **Harold Hjort** of Economic Perspectives Consulting.

“It’s all become a relatively non-profitable business. You will see a lot of shakeouts. . . . There’s a big Iowa co-op which is in trouble. It’s the same with some of the Northern Plains co-ops. . . . I suspect there’s been a writing down of assets. . . . There is an immense excess capacity.”

This was the view of **Dale Hathaway**, now part of a Washington, D.C. consulting firm with **Anne Armstrong**, former ambassador to Britain, who brought Henry Kissinger onto the President’s Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board. Also in the firm is Trilateral Commission member **Gerard C. Smith**, founder of the Committee to Save the ABM Treaty and leading enemy of President Reagan’s Strategic Defense Initiative.

The Freeman circle

Hjort is part of a small inner circle of seven, who work with **Orville Freeman**, chairman of the advisory board of the Hubert H. Humphrey Institute for Public Affairs in Minneapolis—which spawned the Mondale presidential bid, sponsored the conferences in which KGB agents such as Fyodor Burlatskii issued marching orders to the U.S. peace movement to stop the President’s SDI, and is home base for

a grain company project to destroy farming in the United States, known as "The Future of the North American Granary."

Freeman, secretary of agriculture in the John F. Kennedy administration, is one of the policy controllers of the Mondale campaign. Apart from the two identified, his circle of seven includes:

Don Paarlberg, living in retirement in West Lafayette, Indiana;

- **Dick Bell**, president of Ricelands Foods, Arkansas;
- **Martin Abel** of Schnittker Associates consulting firm;
- **Ed Jaenke** of Jaenke Associates;
- **Clarence Palmby**, formerly of Continental Grain;
- **John Mellor**, director of the International Food Policy

Research Institute.

With the exception of Mellor, all have been employees under one or another administration of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Through this group, farm policy is coordinated for the grain companies through such institutions as:

- **The Curry Foundation** headed by Charles Curry, former secretary-treasurer of Manatt's Democratic Party;
- **The American Farmland Trust**, funded by the Rockefellers;
- **The Center for National Policy**, Cyrus Vance's think-tank; and
- **Resources for the Future**.

Such outfits are now working on what U.S. farming will look like after the bankruptcy shakeout. Key to the success of the plan is the complicity of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, through such officials as Undersecretary **Daniel Amstutz**, a longtime employee of the Cargill Corporation and a partner at one of Henry Kissinger's New York banks, Goldman Sachs, along with Orville Freeman's friend of many years, the Malthusian maniac **Robert Strange McNamara**.

USDA rigging

The Agriculture Department has helped the grain companies rig forward markets through the PIK (Payment in Kind) program, which has reduced U.S. production and surpluses. Simultaneously, the program has provided a boondoggle in the billions of dollars for the cartel, which handles all the grains allocated in a quota system. Prices have come down, export earnings shrunk, farm real estate values declined, and farmers have been producing at below breakeven for the last four years.

Now farmers are under pressure from the bankers to sell their crops in a declining market so they can liquidate their debts. But earnings will not be enough. Already in May, the FHA estimated that 44% of the farmers on its rolls were delinquent. The stage had already been set for the shakeout this fall. Heads must roll very quickly, in the Department of Agriculture and elsewhere, if Mondale's "food shock" of the fall of 1984 is to be averted.

Legislation for the

by Susan Kokinda

Legislation drafted at the direction of the international grain cartel and now circulating on Capitol Hill would give the private cartel official control of U.S. agricultural policy, reorganize the U.S. Agriculture Department accordingly, and "feudalize" the entirety of American agriculture by transforming the few who continue to work the land into sharecroppers. This legislation amounts to codification of the "post-food society."

First, the grain-cartel interests intend to simply take over government farm policymaking. The paradigm is legislation to establish a "National Commission on Agricultural Trade and Export Policy" introduced by Sen. Robert Dole (R-Kan.). Although the grain companies have run the U.S. Department of Agriculture for years, as currently evidenced by the Undersecretary of Agriculture, Cargill's Daniel Amstutz, under Senate Joint Resolution 413, a newly established 35-member national commission would be wholly funded by private contributions! The legislation contains no limitations or restrictions on who may contribute. When asked by *EIR* what stood in the way of the grain cartels buying up the commission, a spokesman for one congressional supporter replied, "Well, there is public disclosure of the contributions—that should prevent any abuses."

In his floor statement, Dole admitted that the "initial idea to establish a Commission on Agricultural Trade was first raised by the private sector about two months ago." Among the groups testifying on behalf of the resolution at July 26 hearings before the House Agriculture Committee was a representative of Farmland Industries, where Jimmy Carter's neo-Malthusian agriculture secretary, Bob Bergland, is now employed. The Farmland witness stated: "The fact of the matter is, we have moved into a new economic era and we haven't yet had the time or developed the tools to fully understand it and to react to it."

The commission would produce an interim report by March 1985—thereby giving an official imprimatur to the international cartels' food-shortage policies in time for the drafting of the 1985 farm bill, on which work will begin in January. A final report would be produced by 1986.

In a statement submitted for the July 26 hearing record, the National Democratic Policy Committee, founded by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., attacked the proposed Commission and its "novel" idea of private funding. The NDPC warned that the proposal would put policymaking in the very hands of those who have brought the United States and the world to the brink of virtual food shortages. Rather, the statement