

Tony Dechart, in particular, is no mere innocent dupe for Rockefeller; he sits on an advisory committee to the Overseas Development Council think-tank. The irony is that farmers should fall for so-called leaders who advocate a program which can lead only to mass bankrupting of American meat and grain farmers and further genocidal cutbacks in world food output.

A series of aggressive U.S. Labor Party interventions into the World Hunger Action Coalition starvation conferences has destroyed their effectiveness in perpetuating the food hoax. In Philadelphia Oct. 25, Rockefeller man Lester Brown was reduced to a catatonic state when a Labor Party spokesman informed him he was indictable under the Nuremberg code for crimes against humanity. Unable to finish his scheduled talk, Brown stood speechless as the Labor Party briefed the audience on Rockefeller's food policies.

Three newspaper and magazine reporters at the conference demanded interviews with Labor Party Congressional candidate in Pennsylvania's First District, Bernie Salera.

LET THEM EAT WOOD CHIPS

Oct. 28 (IPS)--Still another anti-meat hoax to be perpetrated on farmers and consumers is a series of proposals to feed cattle on wood chips and paper mill wastes. U.S. Department of Agriculture animal nutritionist Dr. David A. Dinius has produced a report providing the "scientific" justification for this insane practice.

Also, a representative of the Nazi Kruppwerke advocated the use of brewery wastes for animal feed at a recent Denver environmental conference. To top off the quackery, researchers at Washington State University reportedly are looking for a "high-protein potato" as another meat substitute.

JAPANESE FARMERS SLATED FOR EXTINCTION

Oct. 28 (IPS)--Japanese farmers, 85 per cent of whom depend on seasonal industrial labor to stay alive during the winter, have been slated for extinction. The tight credit policies of the Rockefeller-controlled Bank of Japan have allowed the collapse of the entire Japanese textile industry and most of the electrical and appliance sector. As a result, about 400,000 seasonal workers, mainly farmers, were not rehired this year.

Recently, the consumer price of rice in Japan was raised 34 per cent as a concession to farmers, who are the main constituency base of Tanaka's ruling party. The chief effect will be to pit workers' rage against the farmers. Farmers still will be bankrupted because

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of soaring diesel fuel and fertilizer costs, as well as the cutbacks in seasonal hiring.

Rockefeller mouthpiece Nakasone, head of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry, has just released an 84-page "Direction for Japan's Industrial Structure," which lays out the ultimate fate of Japanese farmers. One-half of the industry of the main Tokyo-Osaka industrial belt is to be shut down and large parts relocated to present predominantly agricultural districts. Furthermore, agricultural import liberalization will be stepped up as part of an envisioned "new international division of labor." The once-heavily protected Japanese farming will now be wiped out, as resettled Japanese slave laborers instead are fed on cheap food imports from China and South Asia.

COTTON AND WOOL FARMERS BANKRUPTED IN WORLD TEXTILE COLLAPSE

Oct. 28 (IPS)--Cotton and sheep farmers world-wide are being washed under as the textile industry collapse drives their prices down 50 per cent from last winter's high. Cash-strapped fiber, yarn, and fabric producers have been forced to dump their inventories, thus furthering the collapse of prices offered farmers on the commodity markets.

The textile-apparel industry has been hit by Rockefeller's credit squeeze and plummeting consumer demand, as declining real wages force workers to cut back on new clothing purchases. Textile plant closings and layoffs are now spreading throughout the U.S., Japan, and Western Europe. Although local natural gas and coal "emergencies" often are used as an excuse for the closings, the world-wide character of the depression belies this cover story.

U.S. farmers have attempted to protect themselves by holding much of the large cotton crop off the market, taking out loans from the government Commodities Credit Corporation at the usurious rate of 10 per cent. In Mexico, where the incomes of five million people depend on cotton production, producers have called for the formation of an OPEC-style international organization of cotton-producing countries--an absurdity destined only to isolate farmers.