

ter, which was the response to a specific period of history. Today, who fights for guano or saltpeter?

Well, today the situation requires that we have a demand that has to be addressed and met with the resources that are available and are appropriate. We have to respond to reality's demand, and that still involves hydrocarbons. We know that fossil fuels will go down in history and will be replaced by cleaner and more efficient forms of energy, but we have to deal with the present while at the same time perhaps begin to build a new energy matrix, preparing for the new demands made on us by life, the economy and the development of our nations.

The war between Russia and Ukraine demands that the world's nations build energy security and sovereignty. We can't put our nations at risk due to the vagaries of globalization. There are things like food and energy that can't be subjected to the petty interests of big powers. We must recognize that there are many weaknesses in countries, and we have to work to overcome them. [There are] weaknesses in the state and weaknesses in the institutions. In Peru, we are living through a political crisis, a crisis of the parties, the ideologization both of the right and the left, divorced from

reality and the country's needs, with ill-defined strategic policies, policies on food, energy, industry and the development of the country's capacities.

And they continue, as long as there are still perverse interests encrusted in politics and in the economy—above the public interest—which lead to corrupt practices at different levels of the state. These weaknesses contribute to accentuating the vulnerabilities caused by policies that are mistaken in some cases, and subservient in others, despite the fact that reality demands that energy security be established.

Unfortunately, today there are voices that repeat the credo of globalism, that the forces of the market, now international, will take care of everything. They tell us, why produce? Why worry about energy security? The energy can be bought and that way everything will be taken care of. Taking advantage of the combined vulnerabilities created by multiple mistakes, they call for the dismemberment of what little remains of Petroperú, which belongs to all Peruvians.

The reality is clear. Reality makes demands on us. Without energy security we cannot guarantee the development of the country.

Dr. h.c. Fouad Al Ghaffari

Greetings, from Sana'a, Yemen

This is the edited transcript of greetings to the conference from Fouad Al Ghaffari in Yemen, read by moderator Dennis Speed to Panel 2, "Peace Through Development," of the Schiller Institute's Nov. 22 conference, "For World Peace—Stop the Danger of Nuclear War: Third Seminar of Political and Social Leaders of the World."

Dr. Al Ghaffari is the Advisor to the Prime Minister of Yemen for BRICS Countries' Affairs. He is also President of ALBRICS, the Youth Parliament in Yemen.

The full proceedings of the conference are [available](#) at the Schiller Institute website.

Greetings, from Sana'a, Yemen!

I send this greeting to your peace conference as the threats from U.S., UK, and NATO's interventions in Ukraine are increasing, and U.S.-British involvement



Schiller Institute

Dr. h.c. Fouad Al Ghaffari

in the war on Yemen continues, leading to increased suffering of the Yemeni people from eight years of barbaric Saudi aggression, siege, and occupation backed by the Western powers.

We did not see any of the Western community's humanitarian support for Ukraine anywhere in Yemen. While the West tries to intimidate the world through Russia's position in Ukraine, it tries the same concerning Yemen. However, the real government in Sana'a has sent messages of reassurance for eight years now that it is not

only the protector of Yemeni territories and waters but also the protector of the New Silk Road. The fact that both Russia and Yemen are in a confrontation with the U.S., this fact brings Yemen, Russia, and China together around the same project.

And while the Saudi Crown Prince appears to be willing to join BRICS, on October 14 a statement by

the President of South Africa invokes the Russian and Chinese roles in curbing the aggression against Yemen. In the coming weeks, the Prime Minister of Yemen, Professor Abdel-Aziz ben Habtour, will be celebrating the annual BRICS Day ceremony, confirming Yemen's readiness and commitment since 2015 toward the BRICS principles as elaborated by the international Schiller Institute as early as 1996 for the right to development, economic justice, and common economic security. All of these are the appropriate guidelines for preventing global nuclear war, and a mission of humanity to use peaceful nuclear energy in the service of peace and prosperity for real development.

I end my greetings to you all with this concept from the "Declaration of Current and Former Legislators of the World: Stop the Danger of Nuclear War":

The common good of the One Humanity is the obligatory premise for the good of each and every nation. In that way, among all the nations of the world we will be able to help build an organization of citizens in collective global action, and establish ourselves that way as a force to influence the international policy debate.

Thank you.

Mike Eby

Monopsony—the Other Silent Killer

This is the edited transcript of the presentation by Mike Eby to Panel 2, "Peace Through Development," of the Schiller Institute's Nov. 22 conference, "For World Peace—Stop the Danger of Nuclear War: Third Seminar of Political and Social Leaders of the World."

Mike Eby, on a seventh-generation family dairy farm in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, is Chairman of the National Dairy Producers' Organization, Executive Director of the Organization for Competitive Markets, and Vice-President of the Pennsylvania Farmers Union.

The full proceedings of the conference are [available](#) at the Schiller Institute website.

I've titled my talk, "Monopsony, the Other Silent Killer," for in agriculture, anti-trust is alive and well. The disappearance of family-sized independent farmers is quite silent. My name is Mike Eby. I'm a former dairy farmer of 17 years. My wife and I and four children own and operate a bicentennial farm in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, USA.

In 2016, we sold our purebred Holstein herd simply because milk was not worth what it cost to make. Being Chairman of the National Dairy Producers' Organization, I had a front-row seat to the alleged corruption going on in the dairy industry, by way of the milk co-ops,



Mike Eby

Schiller Institute

and wanted nothing to do with what that was unleashing across the nation, as mergers and acquisitions were becoming commonplace. Selling the cows gave me an escape and provided me the time and focus on fighting this alleged monopsony head on.

In 2016, I led a group of 116 farmers to Federal Court in Burlington, Vermont [in an anti-trust litigation — ed.]. The complaint, named *Sitts vs. DFA* [Dairy Farmers of America, Inc.], alleged both monopsony and conspiracy, naming five other large milk co-ops and 16 processors, col-

luding to pay the farmers only the Most Favored Nation pricing, i.e., the lowest price.

Cooperatives have only one purpose, as described in the 1922 Capper-Volstead Act. In its language, it is clear that the co-op is to operate for the mutual benefit of its members, and not to the entity itself. *Sitts vs. DFA* litigation came to an abrupt end in 2020, soon after the Department of Justice filed an *amicus* brief stating this very fact of the Capper-Volstead—benefit the members. If it could be proven otherwise in court, DFA would lose its Capper-Volstead co-op exemption, making it then subject to the Sherman Anti-Trust Act law. With that, the lawsuit settled out of court two days before going to trial. DFA tells their members that defending lawsuits is just the cost of doing business.

It was at this time I was offered the position of Ex-