## GMO SEEDS ALREADY OBSOLETE?

By Joseph P.Farrell, 3 March 2021

If you're a GMO seeds proponent, or an employee of Mon(ster)santo or I.G. Farbensanto, don't say we didn't warn you. Our warning was that by trying to create genetically modified crops that would repel pests, that nature would adapt to the modifications *faster* than research laboratories could adapt GMOs to nature's adaptations, thus rendering them not only potentially obsolete, but by creating a pest problem, endangering the food supply (and don't forget those falling crop yields-per-acre that the University of Iowa documented a couple of years ago with respect to GMO yields: falling yields + higher costs to maintain GMO crops = GMO failure, and cost effectiveness makes natural seeds over the long term a better investment. Now it's officially come home to roost, according to this article shared by B.: *The coming obsolescence of GMO seeds* 

There's much to note about this article, but there was one thing that it stated that leaped out at me:

For the \$55 billion genetically modified seed industry, the news hasn't been good lately. The great "successes" of Bt corn and cotton seeds are turning to failure as insects such as corn rootworms and cotton bollworms are <u>developing resistance</u> to the GMO crops. As a result, farmers have to spray more toxic insecticides to kill the resistant insects.

The situation has become so bad that the Environmental Protection Agency has <u>proposed</u> phasing out more than 40 varieties of Bt corn and cotton over the next three to five years as a way to reduce the insect resistance.

Meanwhile, herbicide-tolerant GMO soybeans are facing massive <u>weed resistance problems</u>. With U.S. farmers spraying 300 million pounds of glyphosate on their fields each year, weeds have naturally developed resistance. Monsanto and other biotech companies' solution was to develop new GMO seeds that would work with dicamba and 2,4-D herbicides, which are more toxic than glyphosate and prone to drift, causing damage to other crops.

The result has been a <u>disaster</u>. Dicamba has damaged millions of acres of non-dicamba tolerant soybeans as well as other crops, fruit orchards, millions of trees, and gardens in the past four years. The largest peach producer in Missouri lost 30,000 trees to dicamba drift damage. He sued Monsanto, now Bayer, and won a \$265 million settlement. One farmer even murdered another over a dicamba drift dispute.

GMO seeds are failing because GMO technology is short-sighted and supports a failing system of agriculture. GMOs still dominate U.S. corn, soybean, and cotton production but I believe their days are numbered. They are going against the trends in agriculture, which are toward regenerative and organic methods.

A growing number of farmers are focusing on practices to build soil health such as planting cover crops and diverse crop rotations and grazing livestock. Because of those practices, regenerative farmers find they no longer need the GMO seeds, and they are also able to slash their use of chemical pesticides and fertilizers. (Boldface emphasis added)

"... a failing system of agriculture": Let those words sink in. And let the other words "the result has been a disaster" sink in too. But wait, there's more:

The main point is that soil health and regenerative practices are the leading trends in agriculture today, and as farmers journey on the path to soil health, many don't see the need to plant GMO seeds.

GMO seed technology was designed to work with a system of industrial agriculture whose toxic effects—pesticides that threaten human health, depleted and eroded soils, polluted waterways from fertilizer runoff, greenhouse gases that contribute to climate change, among others—are becoming more apparent and threatening to the world. As more farmers move away from this system toward regenerative and organic practices, the use of ag chemicals and GMOs will fall away.

Biotechnology proponents point to the emergence of gene editing, and say that new gene edited seeds and crops will be developed. They say these crops will increase crop yields, produce more nutritious foods, reduce pesticide use, and help to "feed the world." Wait, wasn't that the promise of the "old" GMO seeds? Gene editing supporters say the technology is precise. But a study published in Nature magazine last July found that gene editing of human embryonic cells caused "chromosomal mayhem." That isn't precise. Similar genetic mayhem has been seen in gene edited rice and other crops. Gene edited crops will have the same problems as the older GMO crops, and consumers will likely reject them.(Boldface emphasis added)

In other words, human genetic tinkering is creating chaos in agriculture; think of the growing number of stories about adverse reactions to the mRNA covid "vaccines" and transfer that to crops and you get the picture: we are playing with systems which in spite of our vaunted "science" we do not yet completely understand, and in our rush to "play" with them and "improve" them, are creating a mess, possibly one that could threaten the food supply. And in both cases, crops and "vaccines", the model used is one to maximize profits of a few big corporations. Why sponsor hydroxychloroquine for covid, when it's so cheap, when profits can be maximized for a "vaccine" which comes with all sorts of health risks. Why sponsor ordinary seeds, when GMO seeds and their associated pesticides are so much more expensive, and can maximize profits?

Similarly, note the response to these models: "organic" crops and "holistic" medicine. In other words, more and more involved in the practice of farming or medicine are turning away from technological and artificial fixes more natural ones. Note that Russia, for example, not only turned very deliberately away from GMOs, but that *its* vaccine is *not* an experimental one tinkering with messenger RNA and human genetics.

And also note the response of "Big Agribusiness" (or as we like to call it here, I.G. Farbensanto or Mon[ster]santo) and Big Pharma (or as we like to call it, Muck Pharmaceuticals) to those who've opposed their agendas: Mon(ster)santo would *sue* farmers if one of their plants was spotted on their fields (meaning that Mon[ster]santo was actually *spying* on people), and Muck Pharmaceuticals? Well, it's a curious thing that so many holistic doctors were being murdered in the years running up to the covid planscamdemic, and we all saw how apopleptic some doctors and media became at the mere mention of hydroxychloroquine, vitamin d, or zinc.

So yes, perhaps we need a new model of doing things. One that isn't anti-science, but skeptical of rushed scientism, of rushed promises of "a better world" and "cures" without adequate testing and skepticism. In this, the whole GMO panacea has been a lesson in the

dangers of rushed technologies, lack of inter-generational testing, and bought-off and corrupted "corporate science" and media promising the utmost safety of their witches' brews.

Or to put that lesson more succinctly, no more Mon(ster)santo's, and no more "Operation Warp Speeds" either. And here's the good news:

The good news is that a seed industry independent of the big biotech/pesticide companies—Bayer, BASF, Corteva, and Syngenta—is growing stronger, worth an estimated \$10 billion. This includes organic seed companies such as <u>Albert Lea Seed</u>, <u>Great Harvest</u>

<u>Organics</u>, <u>High Mowing Organic Seeds</u>, and others. There are also seed companies emerging to meet the demand for non-GMO corn including <u>SureFlex Hybrids</u> in Minnesota, <u>Spectrum Non-GMO</u> in Indiana, <u>Hybrid85</u> in Nebraska, and <u>De Dell Seeds</u> in Canada, to name a few.

Now, hopefully, we'll see the emergence of doctors' and physicians' consortia that will treat their covid patients with things other than questionable "vaccines". We've seen a few individuals questioning the whole narrative, but the whole idea of other points of view should, perhaps, become a business model.