The linchpin in this phase of agricultural "restructuring" is Rockefeller's lackey Robert McNamara's World Bank, which is reportedly handling the financing for deals of this type.

The Arizona-Colorado Land and Cattle deal involved a $200 million feasibility study for a cattle ranching, feeding and packing operation in the Sudan. Arizona-Colorado Land and Cattle is presently negotiating with "half a dozen" other Mideast nations, including Egypt, Iran and Abu Dhabi for agri-projects worth hundreds of millions of dollars. According to the public relations spokesman, the negotiations have focused primarily on cattle, though irrigation, engineering and construction are also under discussion.

This aspect of "deindustrializing" North American agriculture is proceeding hand in hand with the outright elimination of more than two million small and medium-sized farmers in the U.S. The cutting edge of this attack has been the Rockefeller-dictated credit squeeze which hit farmers at a time of record indebtedness and skyrocketing operating costs. As IPS reported in June, a Chase Manhattan spokesman confirmed at that time that the tight-money policies were intended to collapse and consolidate 2.5 million American farm units into 300,000 by the end of the decade.

PLAN TO REDUCE DAIRY FARMS BY 25-30 PER CENT

NEW YORK, N.Y., Nov. 30 (IPS)--IPS learned today that the unprecedented $18 million assessment on the Dairylea dairy cooperative is part of a plan to reduce U.S. dairy farms by 25 to 30 per cent. The plan, elaborated in a Cornell University policy report, calls for restructuring dairy farming so that only fluid milk is processed and distributed in the United States. Milk for drying as well as for daily-related products like butter and cheese are to come exclusively from Europe's Low Countries--Belgium, Luxembourg and the Netherlands.

Dairylea is a major dairy cooperative, serving the whole of the Northeast. The $18 million assessment on Dairylea's membership was levied in response to the Springfield Bank for Cooperatives' refusal--as Dairylea's major creditor--to extend the cooperative further credit. The move, which will cost the individual dairy farmer between $1,000 and $10,000 depending on the volume of his production, is expected to bankrupt 10 per cent of Dairylea's members, or approximately 800 farmers.

Faced with this attack, Dairylea's newspaper has begun to push a "no risk lease cows" plan to its membership. Under this scheme, first exposed by IPS this summer, Chase Manhattan Bank has already bought up dairy herds from cash-strapped farmers and rented them out. A company called Shelburne Lease Corporation is presently fronting for this operation, which leaves farmers completely at the mercy of Rockefeller's banks.

New York is the second largest dairy state in the country (after Wisconsin). Fully 70 per cent of all agricultural revenue in New York State comes from dairy farming.

FARM PRICES FALL BY 1.5 PER CENT

Nov. 30 (IPS)--The U.S. Agriculture Department reports that farm prices declined 1.5 per cent in the month ending Nov. 15. The greatest collapse was in the prices farmers received for meat animals, down 4 per cent. Beef cattle prices were responsible for most of this decline, although hog, calf and sheep prices were also lower. Other farm products showing price declines were soybeans, oranges, upland cotton and corn, while farmers received higher prices for milk and tomatoes.

The meat price collapse is a months-long trend which reflects heavier slaughter rates glutting the market, as farmers move to liquidate their herds. Livestock farmers are hurting from the Rockefeller-engineered drying up of farm credit at a time when production costs have skyrocketed.

The decline in prices for feedgrains, such as corn and soybeans, is a new trend indicating sharp reductions in grain-feeding of livestock. This is one more sign that the present "meat glut" will turn into a meat scarcity by mid-1975.

CUBA LURED INTO ROCKY'S SUGAR CARTEL

Nov. 29 (IPS)--Cuba, the once-truculent workers' state, has been lured into the Rockefeller cabal's latest commodity cartel--the 20-nation Sugar Producers' Association.

As IPS reported previously, the short-term objective of the sugar shortage hoax was to lure debt-ridden Cuba out of the Soviet sphere of influence and into Rocky's hands.

The recent sale of 400,000 tons of Cuban sugar--at the grossly inflated world market price--to speculators instead of to the Soviet Union, as their contract stipulated, whetted Fidel Castro's appetite. An additional 20 cents per pound for his sugar on the condition that he join the sugar cartel was an offer Fidel could not refuse. (Cuba's debt to Argentina, Canada and other non-Communist countries stands at a staggering $1.3 billion.) The eager Fidel decided to cut sugar consumption at home by one pound monthly per person so that he can export nearly all Cuba produces.

Rockefeller's sugar hoax has brought other short-term dividends. The sugar "shortage" generated such hysteria in sweet-