

## Monsanto likely to score Supreme Court win with far-reaching benefits for corporate farming

*The following is an excerpt.*

On Feb. 19, 2013, the Supreme Court heard yet another Monsanto case. (And yet again, Justice Clarence Thomas, former lawyer for Monsanto, did [not recuse](#) himself.) This time around, it was *Monsanto vs. Vernon Hugh Bowman*, an Indiana soybean and wheat farmer.

The issue in question is a familiar one for those who follow the issue of genetically engineered seeds. Each buyer of Monsanto's patented seeds must sign a "Technology Agreement" and pay a technology fee. In the case of soybeans, soybeans themselves are seeds. A farmer who plants Monsanto's patented soybean seeds will grow a crop of soybeans, which are themselves also seeds. The Technology Agreement prohibits the farmer from saving and replanting those seeds. It also forbids the buyer from doing research on Monsanto's patented seeds.

**Read the full article here: [Monsanto Likely to Score Supreme Court Win with Far-Reaching Benefits for Corporate Farming](#)**