

# Associative Economics – How to connect farm and world

Online course  
with Ueli Hurter & Christoph Simpfendörfer

Introduction round, 1 min each

**Name**

**Country**

**Activity**

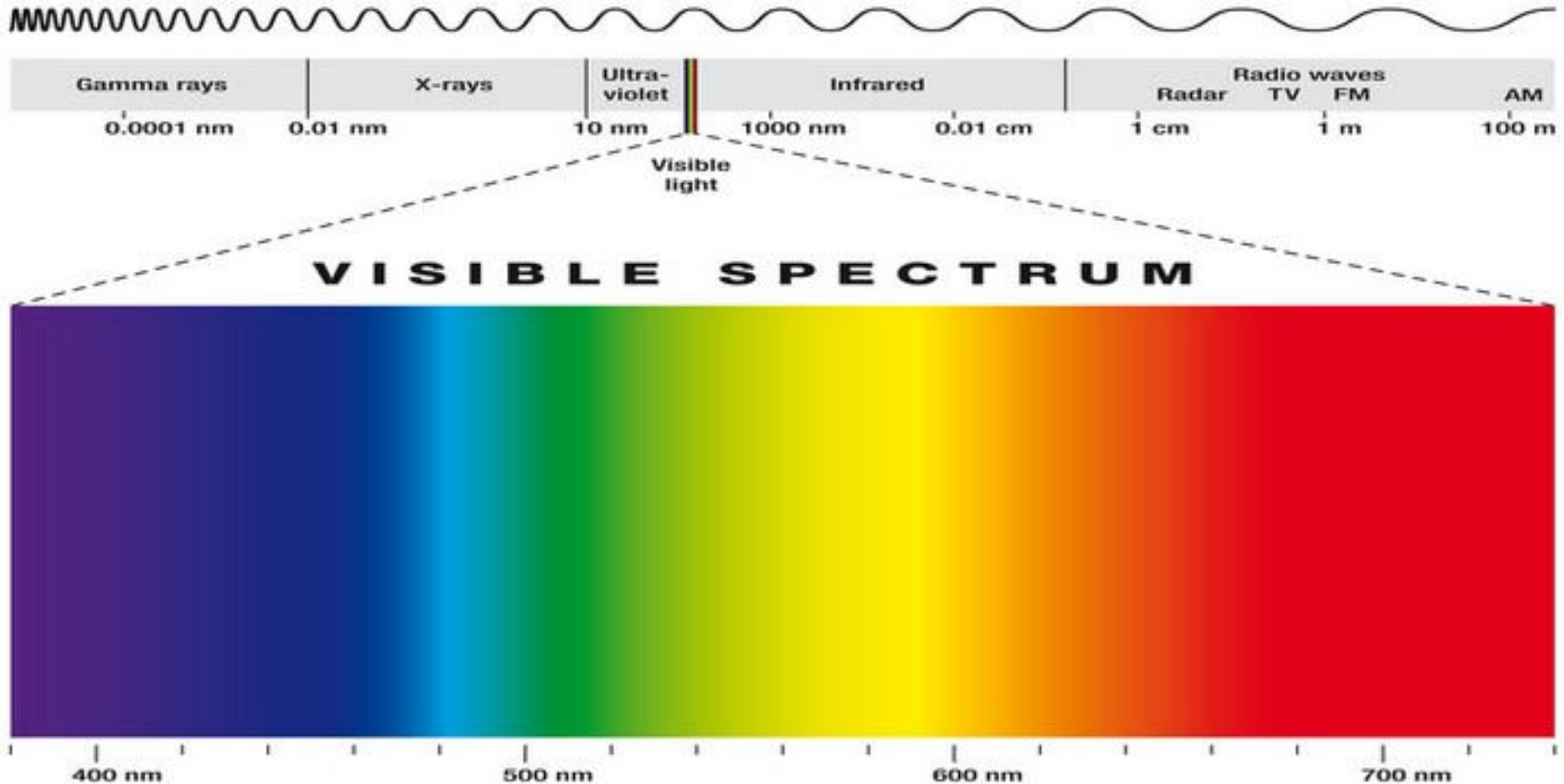
**Question to this course**

# **Introduction:** Land and economy - Agriculture at the border of the economy

by Ueli Hurter

## Nature as one border of economy

- Steiner compares the economical life to the visible spectrum of light.
- On the one border we have the red, beyond the border is the infrared.
- Nature is compared to infrared. The activities directly with nature as agriculture, fishery, forestry are on the one border of the economical life.





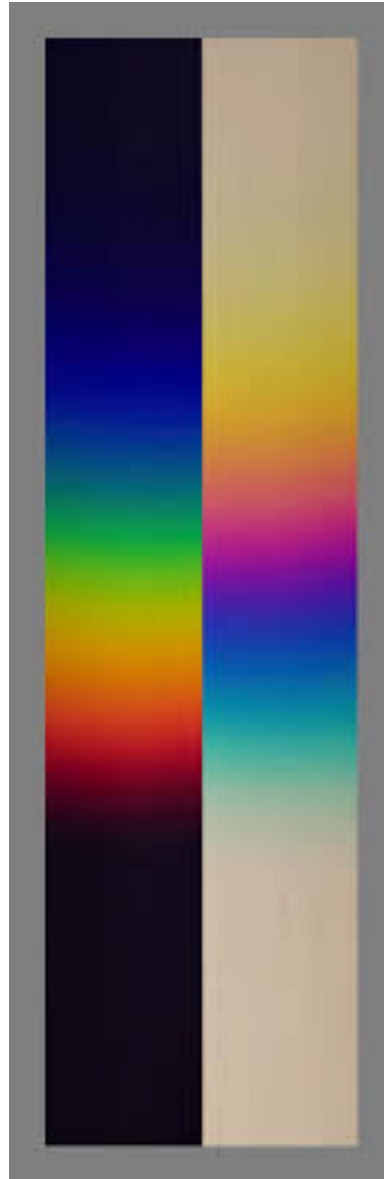
Goetheanum  
Sektion für Landwirtschaft  
Section for Agriculture

**BIODYNAMIC**  
**FEDERATION** 



## Capital as the other border of economy

- On the other border we have the violet, beyond the border is the ultraviolet.
- Capital is compared to ultraviolet.
- *„Human economic working has to a very large extent been drawn into what I am here comparing with the ultra-violet. I refer to the workings of Capital as such. Accumulations of Capital are active as such. Over and above the economic, there lies an ultra-economic life, which is essentially determined by the peculiar power inherent in the actual masses of Capital“*





## Economic Life between Nature and Capital

- *If, therefore, we wish to understand the economic life of today, we must regard it thus: It lies in the midst between two regions, of which the one leads downward into Nature and the other upward into Capital. Between them lies the domain which we must comprehend as the economic life properly speaking.*



Capital driven



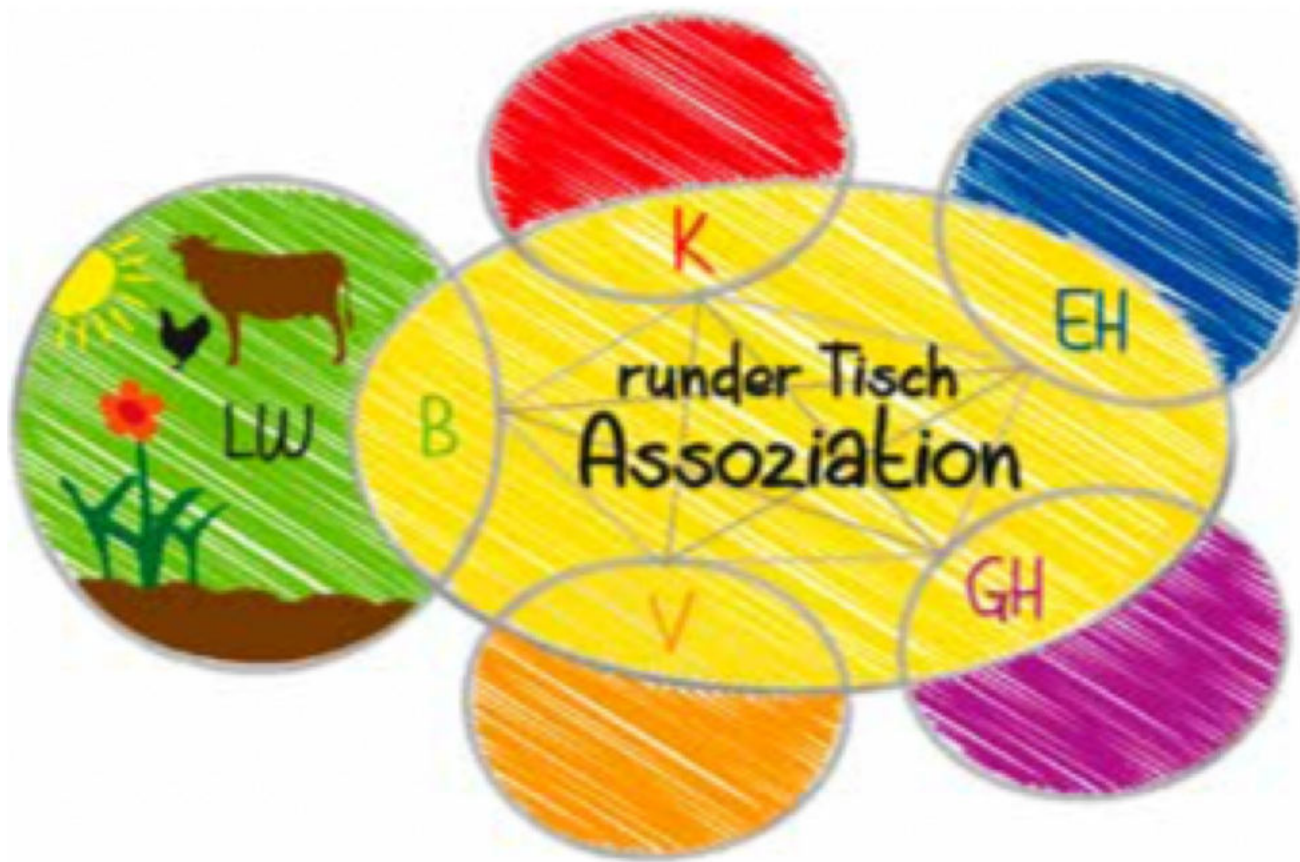
Nature based



# From Wikipedia „Associative Economics

- **Land, labor, and capital**
- Many things which today are considered commodities within the 'free-market' paradigm are differently understood within an associative paradigm. For example: **land, labor, and capital**. The so-called 'factors of production' are seen as 'factors of price formation', essentially **matters of right** which simply border the economic realm on all sides. However, in the associative paradigm, these 'factors of price formation' do not fall into the hands of the state.
- **Land is part of the commons.** It is our common heritage, a resource that, in a wider sense, belongs to all (including future generations, but, again, *not* to the State), and which needs to be entrusted by voluntary groups and individuals to those whom such groups and individuals consider most capable of using it to meet current social needs. [\[5\]](#)





## Critical View on naturebased Farming

- Farmers are conservative people
- Farmers are not innovative
- Farmers are not real entrepreneurs
- Farming represents the past, the tradition
- Farming hinders economical growth, development
- Farming is boring and for simple people

## Idealistic View on naturebased Farming

- Farmers are lucky people to work in nature
- Farmers are dedicated to their land and ground
- Farmers love their plants and animals
- Farmers are the guardians of life
- Farming is real work
- Farming provides food for everyone

## Realistic View on naturebased farming

- Production is based on nature and limited
- Climate, weather, seasons are given
- Developpement of soils, water-regulations, landscapes are hugh over-generational oeuvres
- Improvment of plants an animals by breeding needs time, specialised know-how and investement
- A change of the production program of a farm is possibel only once in a generation
- Adaptions towards the market-needs in the program are possible

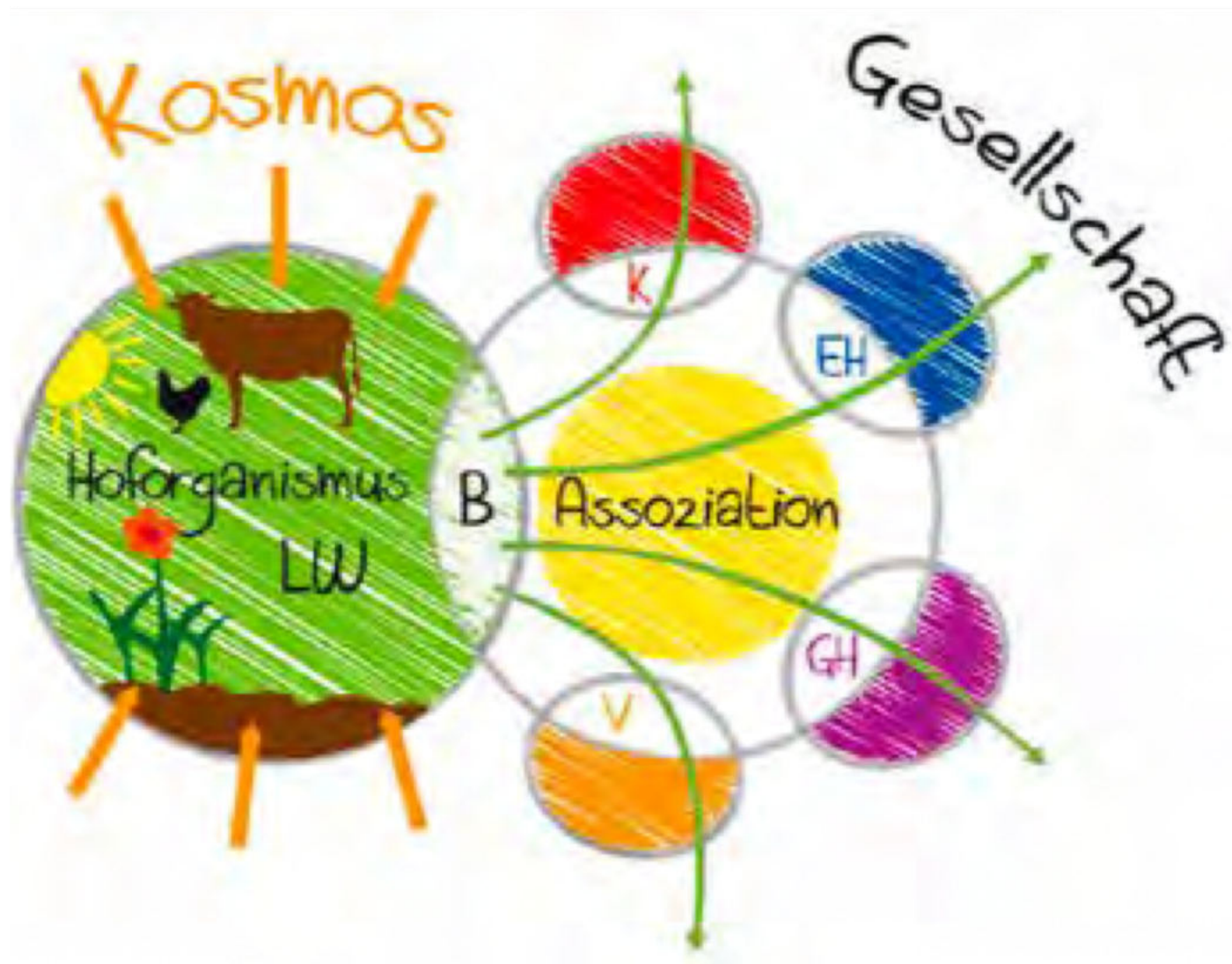
## View on bd farming

- Nature is the base, nature limits are respected
- We strive for a deep knowledge of nature's secrets
- Farming is cultivation of nature, meaning development and education of its potential
- „Co-Creation“ is our attitude in the bd movement
- „Farmorganisme“ and „Farmindividuality“ are the terms for our productive enterprises
- Our production seeks quantity, quality and sustainability



## Bd products on the market

- The offer of the farmer is „the same“ over years
- The offer reflects the conditions of the season
- The offer is as near as possible to the contracts in terms of quality, quality and timing.
- In the products is a sustainable „true-value-balance“ included
- The products are expressing the Individuality of the farm and the engagement and dedication of the farmer and his team





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Break-out session, approx. 10 min

**Question:**

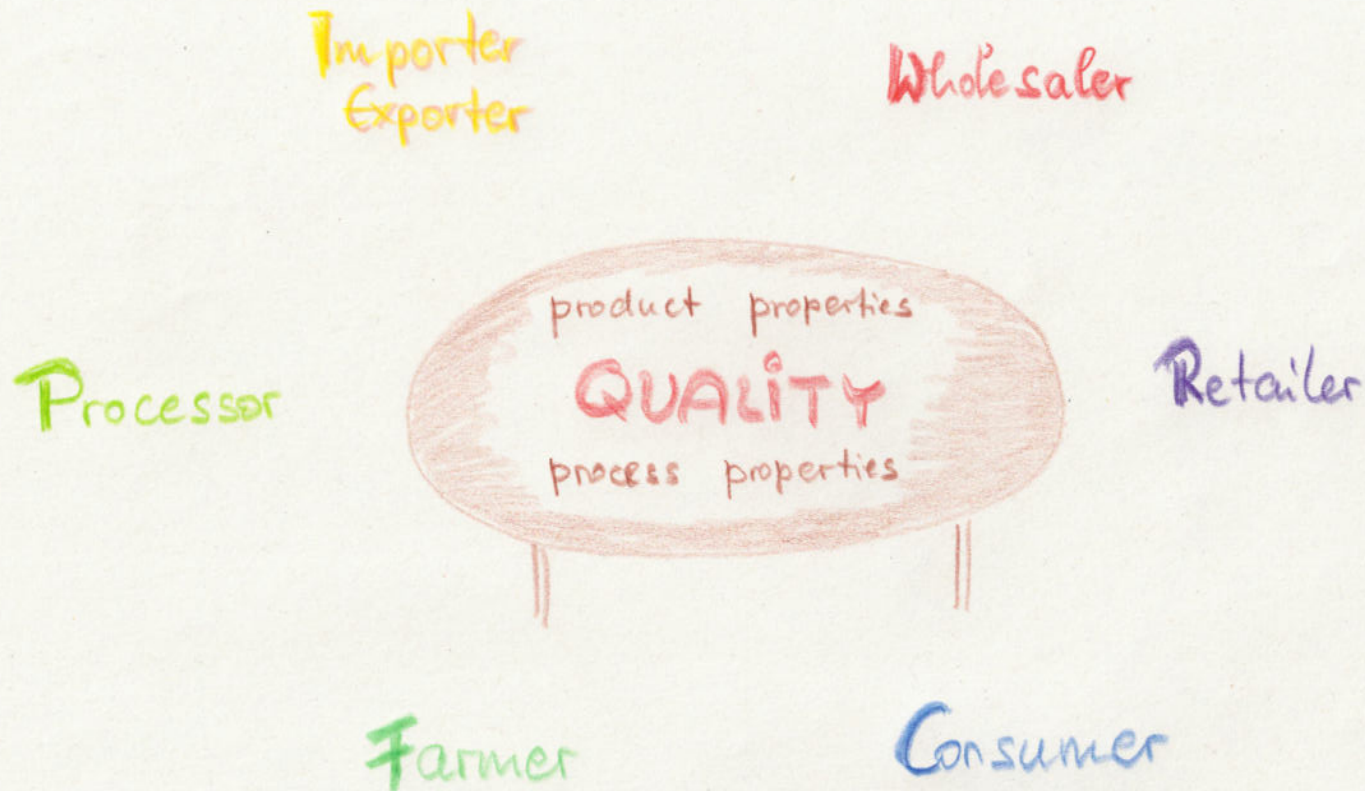
Discuss the difference between nature, organic farming and industrial production.

**Association**  
as a place to build an economic judgement,  
a common sense  
by Christoph Simpfendörfer

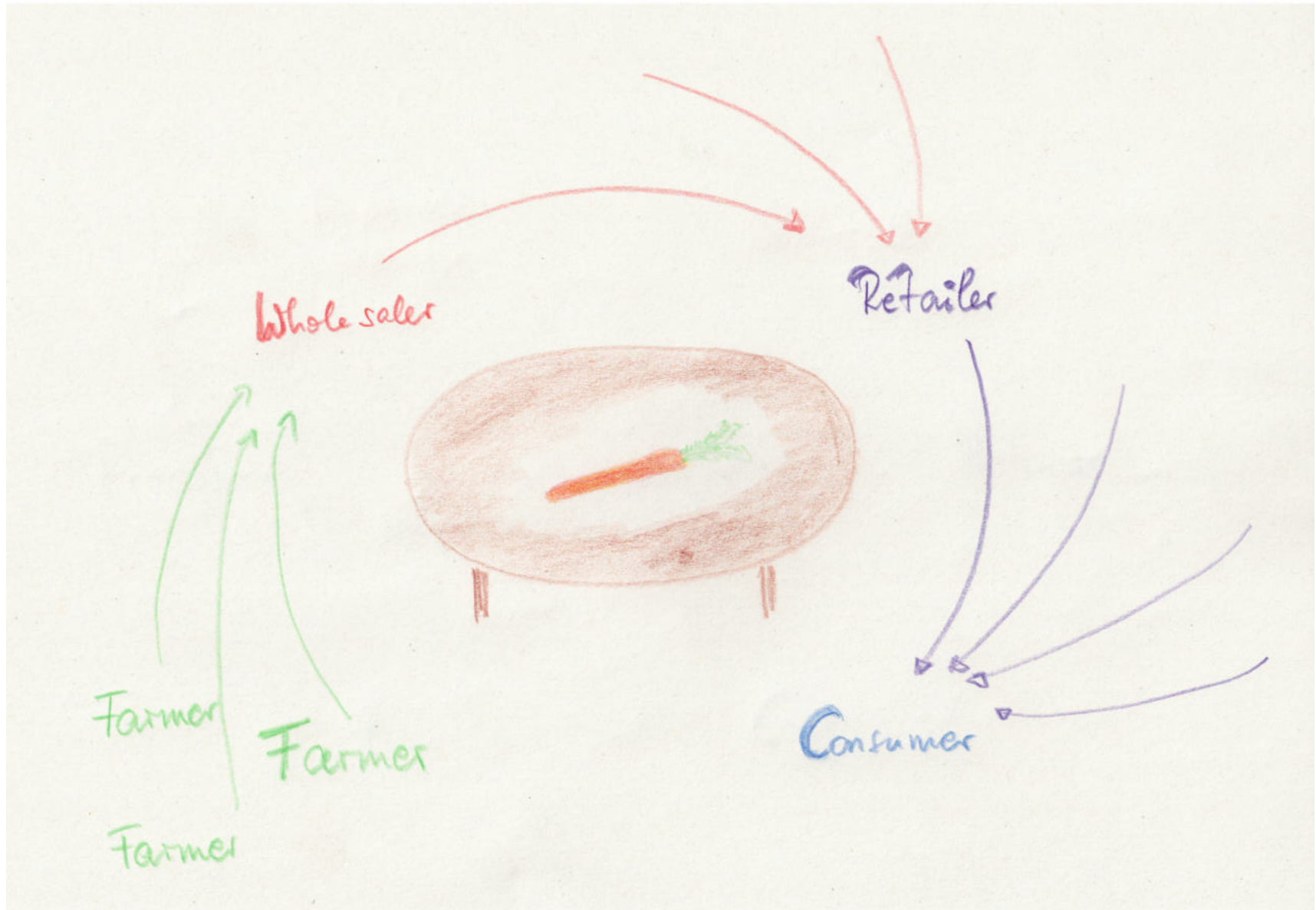
## Social Threefolding

FREEDOM	Inspirations individual	„I“	Thinking	Capacity building  Capital
JUSTICE	Relationships	„We“	Feeling	Agreements  Contracts
SOLIDARITY	Needs	„You“	Willing	Production  Goods and services

## Added value realm









## Non-violent communication

### 1. What do I see?

Observation without judgement

## Non-violent communication

1. What do I see?  
Observation without judgement
2. What do I feel? Personal feeling

## Non-violent communication

1. What do I see?  
Observation without judgement
2. What do I feel? Personal feeling
3. What do I need?

## Non-violent communication

1. What do I see?  
Observation without judgement
2. What do I feel? Personal feeling
3. What do I need?
4. What do I request?

## Non-violent communication

1. Self-empathy
2. Receiving empathically
3. Expressing honestly

# Break

## Break-out session, approx. 10 min

### **Question:**

Your own experiences in communication in added-value chains, with the different views of the partners in the chain, with the different roles .....

# **Guest speaker - Contribution and Q&A**

Aline Haldemann



## Text study

Read the third article from the report of the Agriculture Conference 2019 by Änder Schank „New economic forms through associations»

Download -) check library on the course platform

<https://www.sektion-landwirtschaft.org/en/lwt/einzelansicht/report-of-the-agriculture-conference-2019>

optionally:

read the 2nd lecture from World Economy, CW  
340

## Exercise I

1. Take an experience you made in your added-value chain
2. Try to formulate the 4 steps of non-violent communication
3. Make an appointment with your break-out partner and exchange the experience

# Thank you

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<https://www.sektion-landwirtschaft.org/en/training/deepen-biodynamics/deepening-courses>