

## FBI: Chinese May Have ‘Stolen GMO Technology’ From Monsanto

By [Christina Sarich](#)

Asia-Pacific Research, April 01, 2015

[Natural Society](#) 31 March 2015

Two Chinese nationals, Mo Hailong and Mo Yu, are accused of stealing genetically modified (GM) seed technology from biotech giants DuPont Pioneer and Monsanto, as [reported](#) by the *Des Moines Register*.

The siblings face prosecution in what defense attorneys have labeled a “breathtaking and unprecedented” abuse of power. They are among other Chinese nationals who were accused of espionage over GM corn seed several years ago.

Are these individuals stealing valuable trade secrets from international agricultural companies or are they simply practicing Borne-Identity-type tactics to keep the upper hand on biological terrorism practiced through the latest GMO technologies?

The Chinese Nationals face ten years of imprisonment based on the decision of a secret court called the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court, also known as FISA. FISA is best known for taking privacy rights from Americans by allowing the NSA to spy on citizens through their cell phones, email accounts, and banking activity.

Big Biotech is attempting to link Mo Hailong and Mo Yu to the the Beijing-based DBN Group, a conglomerate that owns a seed company, with the Chinese government, as a means of establishing motive.

However, rights advocates and attorneys representing the two individuals report that the government is exaggerating a trade dispute with a national security threat in order to protect the interests of the biotechnology industry.

**Related: [Most Seeds are Patented by Corporations - Save the Seeds!](#)**

Mark Weinhardt, Defense attorney, states:

“For the first time in the statute’s history (as far as our research reveals), the government used FISA to investigate a trade secret dispute between two privately owned companies.”

Faiza Patel, a national security expert with the Brennan Center for Justice, told the *Register*:

“FISA was intended to capture information about national security-type threats.

It wasn't meant to capture ordinary crime, such as violating trade secrets."

Defense attorney Mark Weinhardt has filed a motion to suppress evidence gathered under FISA from being introduced during the siblings' trial, which is scheduled for Sept. 14. but the lack of transparency in FISA court makes challenging evidence extremely difficult.

Weinhardt wrote in the motion:

"This case involves a breathtaking and unprecedented expansion of the government's use of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act. For the first time in the statute's history (as far as our research reveals), the government used FISA to investigate a trade secret dispute between two privately owned companies."

Court records [regarding the case](#) state, "*prosecutors have turned over to defense attorneys a mountain of more than **500,000 documents, 50 hours of audio tapes and two years' worth of surveillance footage** generated by the investigation,*" the Register reports.

That's a whole lot of taxpayer money used to protect the interests of a few companies that are ruining agriculture the world over.

Additional Sources:

Photo credit: [BASf/cc/flickr](#))

Follow us: [@naturalsociety on Twitter](#) | [NaturalSociety on Facebook](#)

The original source of this article is [Natural Society](#)  
Copyright © [Christina Sarich](#), [Natural Society](#), 2015

---

[Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page](#)

[Become a Member of Global Research](#)

Articles by: [Christina Sarich](#)

**Disclaimer:** The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). Asia-Pacific Research will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. Asia-Pacific Research grants permission to cross-post Asia-Pacific Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Asia-Pacific Research article. For publication of Asia-Pacific Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: [editors@asia-pacificresearch.com](mailto:editors@asia-pacificresearch.com)

[www.asia-pacificresearch.com](http://www.asia-pacificresearch.com) contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: [editors@asia-pacificresearch.com](mailto:editors@asia-pacificresearch.com)

