

# Fermented Gardens Redefine Sustainable Farming

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*The documentary “Into the Soil: The Wisdom of Regenerative Farming” introduces Brigid LeFevre, who grew up in an Irish Camphill community practicing biodynamic farming; families lived with individuals with special needs and operated without monetary transactions*

*The documentary advocates separating food from market economics, arguing that forcing farmers to compete financially undermines sustainable land management and community well-being*

*LeFevre runs a CSA in Sweden focusing on fermented foods, which support gut and mental health while preserving harvest throughout the year for community members*

*The film emphasizes biodiversity’s importance in farming, contrasting it with harmful monocultures that deplete soil nutrients and increase pest problems in modern agriculture*

*Regenerative farming is presented as an alternative to industrial agriculture, emphasizing holistic practices, community involvement and long-term environmental stewardship over short-term profits*

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The documentary “Into the Soil: The Wisdom of Regenerative Farming” is a profound exploration of practices that not only restore our land but also enrich communities and personal well-being. This film explores the philosophies and methodologies that underpin regenerative farming, presenting a vision that starkly contrasts with the prevailing industrial agricultural models.

The documentary opens by introducing Brigid LeFevre, whose upbringing in Ireland forms the bedrock of her regenerative farming philosophy. “I grew up in a little oasis in Ireland,” LeFevre begins,<sup>1</sup> setting the stage for a narrative steeped in community and sustainability.

She was raised in a Camphill community — a village inspired by anthroposophical principles — where families lived together with individuals with special needs. This environment creates an inclusive and supportive atmosphere, emphasizing collective responsibility and mutual respect.

Life in the Camphill community was markedly different from conventional living. “My parents and everyone else worked voluntarily. There was no exchange of money at all,” LeFevre explains.<sup>2</sup> Instead of monetary transactions, the community relied on voluntary labor and a

shared sense of responsibility.

This system not only reduced financial stress but also strengthened communal bonds, creating a self-sufficient and harmonious living environment. The community operated a biodynamic farm and a store, all maintained through collective effort and a deep respect for the land.

## **Embracing Biodynamic Farming and Self-Sufficiency**

[Biodynamic farming](#) emphasizes holistic and sustainable agricultural practices that enhance soil fertility, increase biodiversity and promote ecological balance. Biodynamic methods go beyond organic farming by incorporating spiritual and holistic practices, aiming to create a self-sustaining ecosystem.

One of the most striking aspects of the Camphill community is its separation of food from the economic market. “The question of a market connected to food is completely ... It was never part of my childhood, and it’s not part of the Camphill model,” LeFevre explains.<sup>3</sup> By eliminating monetary transactions in favor of a system based on need and contribution, the community minimizes the pressures and distortions often introduced by market forces.

This radical approach creates a more authentic and sustainable relationship with the land. Without the constant drive for profit and efficiency, the community prioritizes long-term ecological health over short-term gains.

“Separating food from the market is definitely a lesson ... to put pressure on the people who are maintaining land, providing food and habitat, forcing them to know about and engage in the economic market and competition, I think is crazy,” LeFevre asserts.<sup>4</sup>

This perspective challenges the conventional economic paradigms that often lead to environmental degradation and social inequities, advocating instead for a model that values sustainability and community well-being over financial profit.

The Camphill community exemplifies the strength of inclusive and collaborative living. The integration of individuals with special needs within the farming community is not just a matter of accommodation but a source of profound enrichment. By valuing every member’s contributions, the community builds resilient networks that support both personal well-being and collective environmental goals.

## **Living with Complexity — Embracing the Interconnectedness of Life**

A recurring theme throughout the documentary is the capacity to “stay with the trouble.” This concept involves acknowledging and embracing the inherent complexity and difficulty of our current environmental and social challenges. “We have to be able to stay with the trouble. Stay with it. It’s really hard, complicated and complex,” LeFevre emphasizes, advocating for a nuanced understanding of our interconnectedness with nature.<sup>5</sup>

Instead of seeking simplistic solutions or succumbing to despair, regenerative farming encourages a deep engagement with the multifaceted realities of life. The narrative highlights the beauty and complexity of existence — from the intricate structure of a flower to the processes that shape our cities and landscapes.

“The amazing beauty of a flower. The knowledge that cities are created out of destroyed mountains,” LeFevre reflects,<sup>6</sup> underscoring the profound connections between human activity and the natural world. By holding space for these multifaceted realities, individuals can cultivate a deeper sense of connection and responsibility towards the environment.

## **Fermentation Is a Living Process for Health and Sustainability**

LeFevre runs a community supported agriculture (CSA) operation in Järna, Sweden, named “Förädlad.” The CSA model is a cornerstone of regenerative farming, building a direct relationship between farmers and consumers. Members of the community invest in the farm by purchasing shares of the harvest, which in return receive fresh, locally grown produce.

An intriguing aspect explored in the documentary is the role of fermentation in regenerative farming and the CSA model. LeFevre’s focus on fermenting the harvest serves as a means to enrich food with nutritious lactic acid bacteria.

Fermented foods support a healthy [gut microbiome](#), which is key for overall health. “Eating fermented food helps your physical and mental health. Because it makes your stomach happy and that makes your brain happy,” LeFevre notes, aligning with emerging scientific evidence that links gut health to overall well-being.

[Fermented foods](#) are depicted not just as dietary choices but as active engagements with the microbial world. “For me, the amazing thing with fermented food is that you’re so actively participating in the real world,” LeFevre explains,<sup>7</sup> highlighting fermentation as a process that acknowledges and collaborates with countless microorganisms.

By creating environments conducive to beneficial microbes, regenerative farmers harness natural processes to enhance food quality and longevity, reducing the need for artificial preservatives and interventions. Fermentation also serves as a means of preserving the harvest, ensuring food availability throughout the year.

“We aim for everything to be ready in the autumn, so we can take care of it, and store it. And give to our members throughout the year,” LeFevre shares.<sup>8</sup> This approach not only supports food security but also aligns with the principles of sustainability by minimizing waste and promoting resource efficiency.

## **Biodiversity — The Cornerstone of Resilient Farming**

Biodiversity is a fundamental principle of regenerative agriculture, serving as the cornerstone for resilient and sustainable farming systems. The documentary contrasts the rich diversity found in regenerative farms with the detrimental effects of monocultures.

“Monocultures, where you have many of just one plant, is incredibly draining on soil,” LeFevre explains,<sup>9</sup> pointing out how monocultures deplete soil nutrients and disrupt ecological balance.

Diverse crop systems support a wider range of wildlife, enhance soil fertility and reduce vulnerability to pests and diseases.

“There’s a huge problem with different insects that attack cabbage ... due to the fact

that nearby are many monocultures,” LeFevre notes, illustrating how monocultures exacerbate pest issues and undermine crop health.

By growing a variety of plants, regenerative farmers create ecosystems that are more resilient and self-sustaining, reducing the need for chemical interventions and promoting natural harmony. The loss of plant varieties over the last century is another concern highlighted in the documentary.

“We’ve minimized and lost so many varieties of plants. Just within the last 100 years,”<sup>10</sup> LeFevre laments, underscoring the importance of preserving and cultivating diverse plant species to maintain ecological balance and ensure long-term agricultural viability.

The documentary positions regenerative agriculture as a necessary evolution in our approach to farming and environmental stewardship, involving not only crop diversification but also soil enrichment, water conservation and the integration of livestock in ways that support ecological balance.

## **Cultivating a Regenerative Future**

The documentary does not shy away from critiquing the industrial farming model, highlighting its environmental and social repercussions. LeFevre articulates a somber view of the future under industrial agriculture: “There is no future for the large-scale industrial farming model. We all know it. Even though we’re forging on.”<sup>11</sup>

Industrial farming’s emphasis on scale and efficiency often leads to environmental degradation, including deforestation, soil erosion and loss of biodiversity.

“We’ve already destroyed all of Europe. No, that was dramatic. We haven’t destroyed Europe. But we’ve done a lot of deforesting and degradation,” LeFevre clarifies, emphasizing the ongoing damage caused by industrial practices.

This critique serves as a stark warning about the unsustainable trajectory of current agricultural systems and underscores the urgent need to shift toward regenerative practices. While the documentary presents a hopeful vision for regenerative agriculture, it also acknowledges the complexity and uncertainty of the path forward.

“I hope the future is something beyond my capacity to imagine it. I hope it’s beautiful,” LeFevre shares,<sup>12</sup> expressing both hope and humility in the face of future challenges.

The future, as envisioned in the film, is one where regenerative practices become the norm, driven by a collective commitment to environmental stewardship and social equity. This requires reimagining our relationship with the land, embracing complexity and building communities that prioritize long-term well-being over short-term gains.

“Into the Soil: The Wisdom of Regenerative Farming” resonates deeply with the principles of holistic health and sustainable living that I advocate for, underscoring the interconnectedness of our health, our communities and our environment.

Embracing the wisdom of regenerative farming offers a pathway to a more balanced and harmonious existence. This documentary is not just an exploration of farming practices; it’s a reminder of our responsibility to nurture the Earth and each other, ensuring a thriving

planet for generations to come.

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#### **Notes**

<sup>1</sup> [YouTube, Campfire Stories, Into the Soil: The Wisdom of Regenerative Farming October 3, 2022, 2:54](#)

<sup>2</sup> [YouTube, Campfire Stories, Into the Soil: The Wisdom of Regenerative Farming October 3, 2022, 3:02](#)

<sup>3</sup> [YouTube, Campfire Stories, Into the Soil: The Wisdom of Regenerative Farming October 3, 2022, 3:38](#)

<sup>4</sup> [YouTube, Campfire Stories, Into the Soil: The Wisdom of Regenerative Farming October 3, 2022, 3:58](#)

<sup>5</sup> [YouTube, Campfire Stories, Into the Soil: The Wisdom of Regenerative Farming October 3, 2022, 0:28](#)

<sup>6</sup> [YouTube, Campfire Stories, Into the Soil: The Wisdom of Regenerative Farming October 3, 2022, 0:49](#)

<sup>7</sup> [YouTube, Campfire Stories, Into the Soil: The Wisdom of Regenerative Farming October 3, 2022, 22:00](#)

<sup>8</sup> [YouTube, Campfire Stories, Into the Soil: The Wisdom of Regenerative Farming October 3, 2022, 10:16](#)

<sup>9</sup> [YouTube, Campfire Stories, Into the Soil: The Wisdom of Regenerative Farming October 3, 2022, 18:01](#)

<sup>10</sup> [YouTube, Campfire Stories, Into the Soil: The Wisdom of Regenerative Farming October 3, 2022, 19:11](#)

<sup>11</sup> [YouTube, Campfire Stories, Into the Soil: The Wisdom of Regenerative Farming October 3, 2022, 19:48](#)

<sup>12</sup> [YouTube, Campfire Stories, Into the Soil: The Wisdom of Regenerative Farming October 3, 2022, 26:15](#)

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