

Mayor Zaragoza caper at UNESCO tickles the Soviets . . . pink

by Mark Burdman

A great deal of hot air has been ventilated in the Western liberal press, that the victory of Spain's Federico Mayor Zaragoza over Senegal's Amadou Mahtar M'Bow, as nominee for General Secretary of UNESCO, is a victory for the West. In this classic dog-and-pony-show, M'Bow has been portrayed as the favorite of the "Soviet-Third World axis," in contrast to Mayor's Western orientation and backing.

The first rule-of-thumb, of course, is that UNESCO is, from top to bottom, a gnostic organization, set up in the late 1940s by Julian Huxley, who, along with brother Aldous, was a mentor of the "New Age" movement. If "Westerner" Mayor's victory is to further the reintegration of Britain and the United States into UNESCO, so much the worse.

But that's not the whole story. Mayor himself is an important asset of the Soviets, who propagandizes openly on behalf of the policies of Mikhail and Raisa Gorbachov.

The basics of Mayor's curriculum vitae were documented by *EIR* Oct. 9 ("Was Soviet Culture Fund's Ustinov complicit in Gandhi murder?"), in the context of reporting Mayor's role in building the infrastructure, on behalf of pro-Soviet actor-director Peter Ustinov, of a branch of the Soviet Culture Fund, known as the Issyk-Kul Forum. During the same week of Oct. 19 that Mayor was winning his UNESCO nomination vote, Ustinov was hosting the first Issyk-Kul Forum meeting in the West, in Switzerland, from Oct. 19-21, capped off by a press conference at the U.N.'s Geneva headquarters on Oct. 22.

It is safe to say, that Mayor's victory is one piece of a larger story. In the past weeks, the Soviets have, with much intensity, been supporting the strengthening of United Nations one-world federalist institutions. The evident aim is to cultivate the U.N. as the core of the apparatus for what is intended to be the global bureaucracy of the Soviet Empire ("Third and Final Rome").

They are hardly being subtle about their aims. In the case of the UNESCO vote, the Soviets did not back up M'Bow in the several initial tallies, but abstained. In the last tally, they voted for Mayor Zaragoza. During the week of Oct. 19, when Mayor's nomination was being voted up, a top official of the Russian Orthodox Church attended this year's UNESCO

General Conference, the first time in history an ROC influential has done this. Metropolitan Yuvenaly, one of the five top officials of the ROC, came to Paris for the meeting. His aim? According to the Oct. 20 *Times* of London, "One of the main reasons for his attendance is the Soviet wish that UNESCO should celebrate Christianity's 1,000 years in Russia next year." This millennial celebration is the highlight in Moscow's push toward becoming the Third Rome.

East-West neo-malthusian order

In many other ways, the Soviets have been openly embracing the U.N. The most obvious "signal," not so significant in terms of the money involved as it is on the political side, is that, during September-October, the U.S.S.R. suddenly decided to reverse earlier policy, and pay an estimated \$195 million in dues it owes to the U.N. Ernest Obminsky, the Soviet foreign ministry's director of the Department of International Economic Organizations, told the *Jerusalem Post* in New York Oct. 19, that the reason is that "the U.N. is a universal body, and all nations should have a common responsibility. . . . If all countries pay their obligations, we'll have an effective international system."

Obminsky added that the U.S.S.R. would be "ready for formal contacts" with the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund, even if the U.S.S.R. would not be joining these organizations for the moment.

During September, Gorbachov used the forum of the United Nations General Assembly, to propose his grand scheme in which more disarmament (of the West) would be necessary, to divert funds into "development." This has since become a main theme of Soviet initiatives and propaganda, including at an Oct. 20-21 conference in Moscow, of the United Nations Committee on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), on the theme, "peace, trade, and development," which featured participation from representatives of the Socialist International, including Venezuela's Carlos Andrés Pérez and Britain's Stuart Holland.

A similar theme was elaborated by Gorbachov in his Sept. 17 article in the Communist Party paper *Pravda*, where he also called for some kind of U.N.-centered international pol-

icy body, to define paths and trends in world events.

The latter idea was expanded by the U.S.S.R.'s Alexander Ignatov, of the Novosti news agency, in a letter to the London *Financial Times*, which appeared Oct. 30, under the title, "Enhanced Role for U.N." Ignatov pointed to Gorbachov's September article as a "doctrine for communication. . . . Common problems can only be resolved by a common approach. . . . The Soviet Union has attempted to be as practical as possible. As far as the U.N. is concerned, this means not simply a peacekeeping role in time of conflict. Mikhail Gorbachov suggested the creation of a multilateral centre at the U.N. for lessening the war danger."

Of most importance in Gorbachov's article, Ignatov stressed, "was the idea of setting up a World Consultative Council, under the U.N. auspices, to bring together the world's intellectual elite. Something like a club of the most experienced and knowledgeable people. Who could form part of it? Prominent scientists and scholars, representatives of international organizations, personalities engaged in cultural activities, literature and art, politicians and public figures, eminent church leaders.

"To begin with, such a 'council of wise men' could do much to build up the intellectual and ethical potential of world politics. It could broaden its scope to include important questions of the development of society, morals, science and technology. . . .

"It is clear from the response to this February's international forum in Moscow, that there is a large body of goodwill waiting to be tapped."

The February 1987 forum sponsored by Gorbachov, reminded many of the 1930s fellow-travelers' pilgrimages to Moscow for "peace" conferences, "anti-imperialist" cultural events, etc. One of the more frank visitors, Western gnostic-homosexual writer Gore Vidal, later told the *International Herald Tribune*, on June 26, that he had received an enthusiastic response from Gorbachov, for the idea of forming a U.S.-Soviet alliance to defend the white race, against the increasing power of Asians and others from south of the Tropic of Cancer! Since the same Vidal had, during a March 23 lecture in Sao Paulo, Brazil, called for reducing the world's population to 2 billion people, his frankness only exposes the real design beyond this Soviet one-world federalism.

The essence, indeed, is to create a neo-malthusian world order, in which the Soviets coopting more and more direct control of the global neo-malthusian movement (ecologism, environmentalism, "green" ideology, etc.) Gorbachov's "council of wise men" would, in reality, amount to a super East-West Club of Rome, run by the Soviets via the United Nations and related "international organizations" bodies. It would be abetted by existing Soviet-run bureaucracies in the World Health Organization, UNICEF, and others.

Federico Mayor Zaragoza is a member of the Club of Rome. An Oct. 30 letter to the *International Herald Tribune*, welcoming his nomination as general secretary, was written

by former UNESCO deputy director John E. Fobes, "as a fellow member of the international Club of Rome."

Prigogine, Frolov, Esalen, and Toynbee

One insight into the epistemological basis of this East-West neo-malthusian world order is Mayor's recent revelation to a journalist, that scientists and philosophers in the UNESCO circuit, were influenced by one scientist above all others, Ilya Prigogine. Also a member of the Club of Rome, Prigogine is a Russian-origin professor of international renown, who has built his fame on a jesuitical construct, according to which the world contains negentropic systems, which are living, or open, and which live on the entropy of other, non-negentropic systems, by pouring energy out from them. Translated into simpler language, the essence is that life processes live off death, and that the more life there is, the more is entropy, or breakdown, advances.

Last August, Prigogine was a special guest at a conference in Moscow, of the International Congress on Logic, Methodology, and Philosophy of Science. The Soviet host for this event was Ivan Frolov, former editor of *Kommunist* magazine, and a top Soviet liaison to, and controller of, eco-green groups. He has served, in recent months, as president of the "Eco-Forum for Peace," a group founded and based in Varna, Bulgaria, and which has brought segments of the global eco-green-peace movement under operational East bloc intelligence service control. Frolov is a leading light in the Soviet "systems analysis" mafia, whose head is "global systems analysis" chief Dzherman Gvishiani, a Soviet Club of Rome member who also directs the International Institute of Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA) near Vienna, Austria.

For years, the cult-creating Esalen Institute has had a "back-channel" into that part of the Soviet intelligence apparatus involved in parapsychology, New Age gnostic cults, etc., and which uses Esalen, to "play back" gnosticism, irrationalism, mysticism, and drugs into the West.

Esalen is one of the agencies behind the 1960s rock-sex-drug counterculture. It was founded with help from the following individuals, among others:

- Paul Tillich, post-World War II mentor of Harvard Divinity School, who helped make the latter institution a hotbed of support for the Russian Orthodox Church, and who was a bitter opponent of scientific and technological progress, including the U.S. space program.

- Aldous Huxley, brother of UNESCO's Julian Huxley, and the single most important inspirer of the CIA's MK-Ultra and mass drug experimentation in the United States.

- Arnold Toynbee, one of the most important philosophical influences on the liberal-gnostic branch of Britain's establishment. In the postwar period, Toynbee foresaw the necessity of the world's population acquiescing in a one-world dictatorship, likely based out of Moscow. He also frequently advocated a spectacular reduction in the world's population.