

## Mother Russia by Luba George

### Moscow loves Venice

*A recent Cini Foundation gathering brought together Eastern spooks and anti-West "Westerners."*

At the end of March, Stanislav Kondrashov, a "political observer" from the Soviet government paper *Izvestia*, returned from Venice, Italy, where he had attended a Cini Foundation-sponsored East-West conference entitled "After Helsinki: The Mass Media." In an *Izvestia* feature of April 4 on the conference, Kondrashov dedicated the entire first half to a paean to Venice, "the age-old wonder" that infects everyone who sets foot in it with "a feeling of common European culture." He hailed the City of the Doges as a haven of culture, which should become the model for all of Europe—Russia included.

The mid-March Cini meeting, where Kondrashov was one of three Soviets attending, was held "on the island of San Giorgio, given to the Benedictine Order in the 10th century." After gushing over Venice, a city where "monuments of the past are not dead," and "the Attila of modernity, the auto, is not allowed," Kondrashov asserts that "it is in the Venetian blood" to preserve culture and aesthetics. Citing Venice's alleged "powerful tradition of beauty," he ends: "According to Dostoevsky, beauty will save the world. Despite the encroachment of the sea and its progressive decay, Venice, so far, has been spared—at least from self-destruction."

The article is startling for its *glasnost*, publicly revealing the Muscovite oligarchy's veneration of Venice; though the fact that Moscow reveres Venice, the center of Europe's gnostic oligarchy, is historically, quite natural.

Venice, like Moscow, has been an adversary center against the Western civilization identified with the Council of Florence (1438-39) movement. To this day, via institutions like the Cini Foundation, the Venetian-centered "Western" oligarchy works with Moscow to impose an anti-Renaissance cultural matrix, disguised as a "common European culture," upon the European continent. Historically, Venice, through the Contarini family, played a key role guiding Muscovy in the late 15th century into becoming Constantinople's successor as the "Third Rome."

In the marble refectory that hosted the conference, two themes, besides *glasnost* and Chernobyl, were discussed at length, writes Kondrashov: "terrorism and AIDS."

Apart from Kondrashov's report, one participant, historian François Fejto, observed that all the gathered journalists, sociologists, and politicians "agreed on the need for international cooperation to fight terrorism . . . but at the same time, on a practical level, they all expressed pessimism that anything could be done to stop it."

"We discussed terrorist revival in different forms . . . left and right . . . Scientific researchers building miniature atomic bombs. . . . Iran-style religious terrorist revival," etc. The conclusion reached in the discussions: A "19th century-style terrorist revival" is under way, and "there's not much that can be done about it," repeated Hungarian-born Fejto, a self-styled

"close friend" of U.S. Project Democracy operative Irving Kristol.

Kondrashov, in his *Izvestia* article, referred to terrorism and AIDS as primarily Western problems, snidely remarking on terrorism, "Thank God, this problem does not exist in our country," while on AIDS, the Soviet Union has "one tenth the anxiety" of the United States and Western Europe.

The East-West participants "fore-saw" more terrorist acts targeting leading atomic experts, military, and corporate figures, tied to classified military hi-tech (SDI) projects. According to sources informed on the proceedings, those present reached a "consensus" that France in particular would be hard hit by terrorism, in the words of one participant, "probably lasting for the next four-six years."

It would be a gross error to assume that the predictions and consensus represent mere academic analyses. A look at some of the participants exemplifies this: Besides the three Soviet representatives, the West European participants included many in the Michael Ledeen "Project Democracy" network, such as Claire Sterling, Paduan professor and terrorist controller Sabino Aquaviva, and the editor of the KGB-linked Spanish daily, *El País*. The "Project Democracy" network milieu is the operational arm of the illegal U.S. "parallel government."

In the course of discussing international terrorism, Italian, West German, Libyan, Syrian, left and right terrorism, etc., the name of "LaRouche" came up, according to another participant, in the context of discussing "right-wing extremism" and the Palme assassination. Such slanders circulating at the Venice gathering are not surprising, given that LaRouche is the main political adversary of the Soviets and of Project Democracy.