

dangerous situation, and the UN certainly should have a role in it. Naval peacekeeping would indeed be a novel and much needed UN service to nations in trouble.

Gorbachev also proposed a UN brain trust of scientists, politicians and even church leaders to help solve global problems. In a rare article written for the Soviet newspapers Pravda and Izvestia, Gorbachev argues that "a world consultative council under UN auspices uniting the world's intellectual elite" is needed to help shape the future.

"Prominent scientists, political and public figures, representatives of international public organizations, cultural workers," should all be involved, he writes. So should "people in literature and the arts, including laureates of the Nobel Prize and other international prizes of worldwide significance (and) eminent representatives of the churches." Such a council "could seriously enrich the spiritual and ethical potential of contemporary world politics," Gorbachev tells his readers in what to many will sound like a visionary appeal. (Gordon Barthos, Toronto Star.)

The Bertrand Plan is not governmental, but is "official" in the sense of being written by a UN official. This is the report by Maurice Bertrand, the former head of the UN Joint Inspection Unit. He claimed that the world's complex political, economic and social problems can no longer be handled by a "second generation" world organization like the UN (the League of Nations being "first generation"), but need a completely reorganized "third generation" world organization. Remedies against such symptoms of the general malaise as North-South migrations, terrorism, civil wars, racism, debt of poor countries, etc., can be mitigated only by integrating and completely reorganizing the social and economic organs of the UN, creating a "world economic forum," coordinating the many UN programs, all to eliminate waste and greatly increase