## EDITORIAL

year has passed since the General Meeting elected Federico Mayor Zaragoza director-general of UNESCO. A Spanish citizen now holds prime responsibility for the world's most important cultural organization built on multilateral co-operation. The intergovernmental nature of UNESCO and other organizations of the United Nations has not made full cultural identification any easier for the Catalan Federico

Mayor Zaragoza. For CATALÒNIA number the ideas of the directornions regarding the future of cultures not correspond to established state the introduction to their constitution of all the nations of the world, with ples of the United Nations...", have

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it is a great honour to present in this general of UNESCO and his opiwhich, like the Catalan culture, do borders. The United Nations, who in declare themselves the mouthpiece that beautiful phrase "we, the peoin fact become the "united states",

and in many ways, "the union of governments of the states". In the last few years, there has been increasingly widespread reflection on the necessity of establishing international relations between other than states or their governments. Throughout the world there is evidence of the vitality of national culture as a reaffirmation of the wish to maintain the identity of peoples against all forms of imperialism, whether political, economic or cultural. There is also growing respect for the international non-governmental organizations as indispensible instruments for peace, human rights and international co-operation. As a Catalan, Federico Mayor Zaragoza is especially open to all these new phenomena, and we are sure that his work at the head of UNESCO will help

to make the United Nations Organization for Education, Science and Culture a home for all the cultures of the world, all recognized as equally worthy of respect.

This edition of CATALONIA is intended as part of the celebrations of the fortieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. We Catalans, having in our past suffered difficult periods of cultural and political

persecution, have made many both in our own country and in the eration. CATALONIA provides intives, in the conviction that all races principles of the Declaration a realtention to experiences and instimay be, give rise to optimism for the



moves in defence of human rights context of international co-opformation on some of these initiamust contribute to making the noble ity, and that it is worth drawing attutions which, however modest they future of mankind. Local initiatives

complement international initiatives. If only we could multiply mobilizations in favour of human rights all over the world! 1988 draws to a close with new possibilities for disarmament, democratization and peace. The United Nations peace-keeping forces have, with justice, been honoured with the Nobel prize for Peace. Let us hope that the celebration of the fortieth anniversary of the Declaration of Human Rights helps to realize the widely held, profound aspirations of mankind in matters of freedom, justice and peace.

FÉLIX MARTÍ DIRECTOR

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