

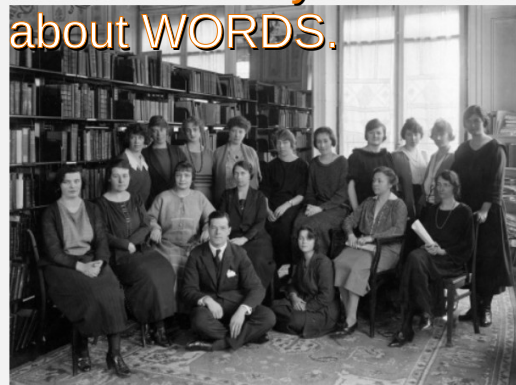
History of UN Library in Geneva And Eugenics...

A 2 million \$ grant from J.D. Rockefeller Jr. in 1927 !

The League of Nations Library

Founded in the wake of the First World War, the League of Nations was established in order to provide the world with relief from armed conflict. The Covenant of the League of Nations forms the first part of the Versailles peace treaty of 1919. It outlined the goals, organs, procedures and commitments of the League, whose headquarters was established in Geneva. As an essentially political organization, the League was entrusted with keeping peace through international law, arms control, conference diplomacy, and the idea of collective security. It also aspired to regulate international cooperation in a wide range of activities, from drug control to intellectual cooperation, from refugee protection to public health and transit and communications standardization.

Read carefully : it's all about WORDS.



On 10 January 1920 the League of Nations officially came into being with the entry in force of the peace treaty. The organization consisted of an Assembly and a Council, both assisted by a Permanent Secretariat, which was the technical organ of the League. Appointed and headed by the Secretary-General, the Secretariat was set up in Geneva, first in the Palais Wilson and later in the Palais des Nations. There were 42 founding member states in 1919. A further 21 countries joined between 1920 and 1937, but 7 left, withdrew or were expelled before 1946.

The League of Nations Library, created along with the League's Secretariat to service the delegates to the Assembly and Council, as well as the Secretariat staff members, was conceived as a modern specialized library of 90,000 volumes at the time of its creation.

In September 1927, shortly after the League had decided to construct its own building, the Palais des Nations, it was offered two million dollars by John D. Rockefeller Jr. to build and endow a library. It was Rockefeller's idea that this library would not only serve as an information center for the Secretariat of the League, but also as a world center for the study of international questions.

The Rockefeller grant helped crystallize the underlying principles of the library, which had a twofold place, it was to be a working library for the League and provide the information necessary for the League. Second, it was to be a library that would express the civilization and culture of the various people of the world would come to understand each other and, through such understanding, to live

The collections formed a reference library of international relations covering all of the activities of the League in political, social and economic questions, finance, health, and related subjects.



United Nations
Educational Scientific and
Cultural Organization



League of Nations Archives 1919-1946
Inscribed on the Register in 2009
Memory of the World

**Alexander the Great
destroyed a major Persian
archive in 330 BCE
by burning the royal
palace at Persepolis.**

**HOW MANY
UNESCO SITES
HAVE BEEN DESTROYED
BY WAR AND TERRORISTS
(SAME THING...)
bien-sûr, many Earthquakes
are Man-Made too !!!**

Then, down came the library of Alexandria...

The League of Nations Archives have been registered on UNESCO's Memory of the World Register since 2009. This collection, preserved in its entirety by UN Geneva, was recognized as having unique global importance and meets the criteria established by UNESCO for the Memory of the World Programme to facilitate preservation, assist with universal access, and increase awareness worldwide for documentary heritage of international, regional, and national significance.

Surely, the Rockefellers and friends had no influence about the choice of books and other media available.

"A world center for the study of international questions. You ask...and WE program the ANSWER."

Be aware, when the ruling His-Storians want to make you forget your story : BOOKBURNING is the fashion.

The Library of the United Nations in Geneva

In 1946, after its last Assembly took place, the assets of the League of Nations were transferred to the newly created United Nations.

On 19 April 1948, in a letter addressed to Julian Huxley, Director-General of UNESCO, Gunnar Myrdal, Executive Secretary of the newly established Economic Commission for Europe, explained the crucial role played in Europe by the Geneva Library:

"The war has created terrible havoc in Europe's libraries; some of them have been completely or partly destroyed, others have been depleted or not kept up-to-date. The United States, on the other hand, and the East Coast and the New York area in particular, can boast of a great number of excellent libraries. It would be a great pity if the United Nations were to injure Europe's library situation yet further by transferring such an important collection as the one in Geneva to the U.S.A. where it is not needed".

I asked Grok : how many unesco sites have been destroyed

No UNESCO World Heritage Sites have been completely and irreversibly destroyed in a way that leads to their total removal solely due to physical destruction. However, many have suffered significant

damage, partial destruction of key elements, or threats that have led to delisting for other reasons.

UNESCO does not maintain an official count of "destroyed" sites because:

- Sites are complex (cities, landscapes, monuments, ecosystems), so "destruction" often means severe damage to parts rather than total loss.
- Many damaged sites remain on the World Heritage List or are placed on the **List of World Heritage in Danger** (currently around 53 properties as of late 2025).
- Reconstruction, rebuilding, or restoration is common, and integrity/authenticity can sometimes be maintained.

Nota bene:
Grok sources
the internet
for answers.



What Remains Today (as of 2026)

The two giant empty niches carved into the cliff face — These are the most prominent remnants. The outlines and some features of the original statues are still faintly recognizable within the recesses (including the shape of the heads, shoulders, and drapery folds in places). **The niches themselves are cavernous voids where the Buddhas once stood.**

whc.unesco.org

The **giant Buddhas of Bamiyan** (in Afghanistan's Bamiyan Valley, a UNESCO World Heritage Site) were two colossal statues carved directly into sandstone cliffs around the 6th century CE:

- The larger (western) one stood about **55 meters** (180 feet) tall.
- The smaller (eastern) one was about **38 meters** (125 feet) tall.

In March 2001, the Taliban deliberately destroyed them using dynamite, artillery, and rockets after declaring them un-Islamic idols. The statues were almost entirely obliterated.

While TV brainwashes the world, the sponsored "TERRORISTS" quietly sell the archaeological spoils to the very rich and filthy...

- 1) create a protected site, lobbying, politics, etc \$
- 2) move in the "experts", measures of protection \$\$
- 3) create conflict, destroy and loot \$\$\$
- 4) rebuild \$\$\$\$

Delisted Sites (Removed from the List)

Only **three sites** have been fully **delisted** from the UNESCO World Heritage List:

- **Arabian Oryx Sanctuary** (Oman, delisted 2007) — Due to poaching and reduction in protected area size (not physical destruction of structures).
- **Dresden Elbe Valley** (Germany, delisted 2009) — Because a new bridge altered the cultural landscape's outstanding universal value.
- **Liverpool Maritime Mercantile City** (UK, delisted 2021) — Due to modern development projects that compromised its historic character.

1984, Doublespeak

DIPLOMATIC WORDS.

DIPLO = DOUBLE !!!

A fourth case, **Bagrati Cathedral** (Georgia), was partially delisted after reconstruction altered its authenticity. These delistings were primarily due to human development or management failures, not war or disaster wiping them out. en.wikipedia.org

Well, there are MANY ways to interpret

**Politics, NATO, UN, NGO's
Red Cross and Co.
War is Business and the
biggest business is WAR.**

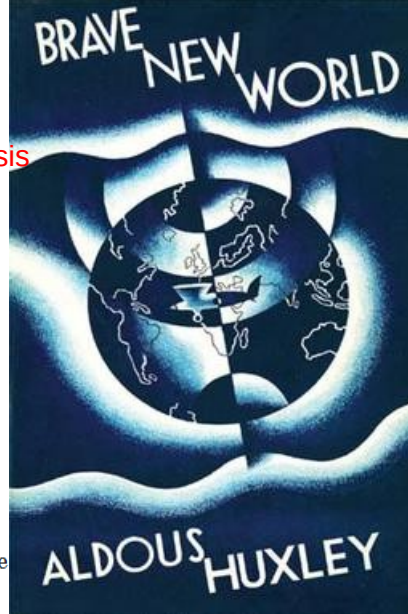
Julian Huxley played a central role in UNESCO's founding and became its first Director-General (1946–1948). In this sense, his work represented a continuation and expansion of the League's intellectual cooperation goals into the UN era, with a strong emphasis on "scientific humanism," evolutionary biology, and global education.

His brother wrote this book as a reaction, or so his-story says.

Brave New World, [novel](#) by [Aldous Huxley](#), published in 1932. The book presents a nightmarish vision of a future society.

Plot summary

Brave New World is set in 2540 CE, which the novel identifies as the year AF 632. AF stands for "after Ford," as [Henry Ford](#)'s [assembly line](#) is revered as god-like; this era began when Ford introduced his [Model T](#). The novel examines a futuristic society, called the World State, that revolves around science and [efficiency](#). In this society, emotions and individuality are conditioned out of children at a young age, and there are no lasting relationships because "every one belongs to every one else" (a common World State dictum). Huxley begins the novel by thoroughly explaining the scientific and compartmentalized nature of this society, beginning at the Central [London](#) Hatchery and Conditioning Centre, where children are created outside the womb and cloned in order to increase the population. The reader is then introduced to the class system of this world, where citizens are sorted as [embryos](#) to be of a certain class. The embryos, which exist within tubes and [incubators](#), are provided with differing amounts of chemicals and [hormones](#) in order to condition them into predetermined classes. Embryos destined for the higher classes get chemicals to perfect them both physically and mentally, whereas those of the lower classes are altered to be imperfect in those respects. These classes, in order from highest to lowest, are Alpha, [Beta](#), Gamma, Delta, and Epsilon. The Alphas are bred to be leaders, and the Epsilons are bred to be menial labourers.



The connection often made between **Julian Huxley** and **Bill Gates Sr.** (the father of Microsoft co-founder Bill Gates) typically centers on their involvement with **organisations related to eugenics and population control**. Very handy, Bill Gates' GAVI is also in Geneva.

Planned Parenthood Leadership: William H. Gates Sr. was a prominent lawyer who served on the board of Planned Parenthood (specifically the national board and its predecessors) during his career.

This organisation specialises in **abortion**.

Check out the facts, mostly "coloured" babies. And since the EPSTEIN files, we know what happens with those fetuses and babies...

The Historical Link :

The association is primarily ideological and institutional rather than personal.

The Eugenics Society (led by Huxley) and Planned Parenthood share historical roots; Planned Parenthood's founder, Margaret Sanger, was also a member of the American Eugenics Society. Critics often cite Huxley's UNESCO mission and Gates Sr.'s Planned Parenthood leadership as evidence of a continuous global agenda focused on managing world populations.

Quite the family !

Nowadays we know what the Nobel Prize stands for and that Darwin was a FRAUD too.

- They were both sons of **Leonard Huxley** (a writer and editor) and his first wife, Julia Arnold.
- Julian Huxley (1887–1975) was the elder; Aldous Huxley (1894–1963) was his younger brother.
- They came from the famous intellectual **Huxley family**, with their grandfather being the renowned biologist **Thomas Henry Huxley** ("Darwin's Bulldog").
- They also had a half-brother, Andrew Huxley, who won the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine.

The two brothers were close, especially in their youth, though their paths diverged significantly: Julian pursued a career in biology, evolutionary science, and international organizations, while Aldous became one of the most influential novelists and thinkers of the 20th century (best known for *Brave New World*).