2. The U. N. Is Bankrupt Organizationally

The Afro-Asian bloc now controls the assembly, and, together with the neutralist nations, uses the U. N. to attain political ends. The Soviet Union backs these nations.

Eldon Griffiths, *Newsweek*, November 20, 1961, wrote:

"The U. N. no longer reflects the realities of world power. This is the result of the revolutionary change in the U. N.'s membership that has taken place in the last eighteen months. Today, there are 56 members of the U.N. whose population is less than that of metropolitan Paris (7.2 million), and it is possible to get a majority in the General Assembly from nations that between them contribute less than 7 per cent of the U. N.'s annual budget. . . . World opinion, if there is such a thing, no longer can be measured by the size of a U. N. vote. Many bigger nations are therefore starting to cold-shoulder the U. N. Their disillusion reflects a fundamental disagreement about what the U. N. is supposed to be."

Clash within the U. N. exists between those who desire its membership to conform to the charter, and those who call for a universal membership, regardless of whether they are "peace-loving" or not. Certain new nations which have an equal vote with the United States have barely emerged from savagery. Recently, polygamy was defended by an African spokesman in the U. N. Besides, there are 25 or 30 more states which will achieve national independence shortly and will have to be admitted. An assembly of 130 governments controlled by an alignment of small nations presents a terrifying and impossible situation. The U.S.A. becomes the victim!

3. The U. N. Is Bankrupt Financially

The U. N. has voted a $200,000,000 bond issue.

"Red Ink at the U N" is the heading of an editorial in the Washington, D. C., *Daily News*, December 25, 1961. It said: "Among its many tough problems, the United Nations is having to fight against bankruptcy — or what Adlai Stevenson called death from 'financial hemorrhage.' The reason is the deliberate refusal of some nations to

pay their fair share of the assessments because they disapprove of some of the things the U N has been doing. . . . Soviet Russia is the main delinquent, owing $41.2 million. Others owe another $62.6 million. By June the U N is threatened with a deficit of $170 million or more. . . . The United States already has contributed more than $1.6 billion to the U N or 47 per cent. In some cases, American taxpayers have put up even more — 70 per cent of the bill for Palestine refugees, for instance. . . . The necessity of borrowing money is evidence of how near the U N has come to collapse. . . ."

It is also reported that 82 out of the 104 members of the U. N. are in serious arrears with their payments. The United States, we are told, is expected to make up the difference. We are placed in the contradictory position of financing an organization which has done more than any other single operation to injure the interests and security of the United States, while the Soviet Union, refusing financial obligations, has reaped inestimable benefits from the United Nations' program of peaceful coexistence, and aggressive military actions.

4. The U. N. Is Bankrupt Constitutionally

The U. N. Office of Information has published a promotional booklet entitled, "The United Nations — What You Should Know About It." It says it is adapted from an earlier book with a similar title, edited by Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt. This is being distributed throughout the armed forces of the United States. Page 8, under the title, "What Is the Charter of the United Nations?" the Magna Carta, 1215, is first pictured; the Bill of Rights, 1791, is second; and the United Nations Charter, 1945, is third. Associating this charter with these historic mileposts of individual liberty is a travesty on freedom.

We are told the charter is the "constitution of the United Nations."

On the next page, "What Are the Rules of the United Nations?" we read, "They will not use force in any way not allowed by the Charter." (Nehru excepted!) Again we read, "They will assist the United Nations in any action it takes."

(Soviet Union, etc., excepted!) Again, "The United Nations will see to it that non-United Nations members act in accordance with United Nations rules." (Exception, Red China!) Again, "The United Nations Organization will not interfere in the internal affairs of any nation." (Aggression against Katanga excepted!) Again, "They will settle their international disputes peacefully." (Sukarno of Indonesia excepted!) Again, "They will fulfill their agreements as set forth in the Charter." (Nasser of Egypt excepted!) Parentheses are by me! What more is required?

5. The U. N. Is Bankrupt Politically

The British Foreign Secretary, Earl of Home, speaking at Berwick-Upon-Tweed, December 28, 1961, and reported in *The New York Times* the following day, said:

"For the first time since its foundation, a number of countries have voted publicly and without shame in favor of the use of force to achieve national ends. Four countries which were members of the Security Council supported a resolution condoning the use of force by India against Goa. Had the debate been in the Assembly, many more countries, perhaps even a majority, would have voted the same way. The significance of such action is this. Whatever the provocations suffered by India or the excuses made by her or for her, there is no doubt at all that her actions were a direct breach of the Charter and of international law. . . . Lately a new and dangerous practice had begun to prevail. Resolutions have been persistently passed by the Assembly, in particular on colonialism, which could only be described as reckless and careless of peace and security. Everyone has seen the chaos in the Congo and everyone knows that it derives from a premature grant of independence to a country whose people were totally unprepared for their new responsibilities. Yet many delegates were instructed by their governments to sponsor and vote for resolutions which could only multiply and magnify that chaos in other places."

Lord Home further said: "One of the main causes of the present troubles is an apparent difference of aim and purpose between the fifty-one founder members and many of the fifty-three

newly independent countries which were elected to membership subsequently to the United Nations' foundation.

"The Russians showed themselves determined to use their veto to further the international objective of communism. Russia's decision to subordinate the main purposes of the Charter to her own national ends was the first breach in the spirit of the Charter and the first threat to the life of the United Nations.

"Now another breach is beginning to appear, and the origin of it is somewhat similar. A large number of new countries are putting their campaign for acceleration of independence for colonial territories before the main purpose of the Charter, which is to provide peace and security.

"Russia's empire is occupied by military force and ruled by fear. No one who has witnessed what has happened in Hungary and East Germany can have any doubt that Russia's colonialism is the most cruel and ruthless in history."

This is a description of political bankruptcy.

6. The U. N. Is Bankrupt Ideologically

The ideological conflict is between the East and the West — slavery versus freedom, Communism versus capitalism, socialism versus Christianity, Satan versus God! In whichever realm one considers the conflict it is irreconcilable. The Bible says that two cannot walk together except they be agreed. The cold war makes a "United Nations" impossible.

The U. N.'s preamble says:

"We the peoples of the United Nations determined . . . to establish conditions under which justice and respect for the obligations arising from treaties and other sources of international law can be maintained." But Russia violates an agreement concerning Germany and Berlin, builds a wall, and the United Nations says nothing — nothing!

Every agency of the U. N. manifests the same ideological conflict — UNICEF, UNESCO, WHO, and so on!

The power balance and clash must rule. The U.S.A. is frustrated. The U. N. is a convenience,