## Analyst Charges U.N. With Campaign Against Israel

NEW YORK — A Heritage Foundation United Nations expert today charged the Arab states and their Third World and Eastern-bloc allies with engaging in a "systematic" campaign to discredit and isolate Israel in the United Nations, and said that despite U.S. opposition the situation is growing worse each year.

In a report released here today at a luncheon hosted by the Americar Je wish Congress, Juliana Geran Pilon also claims there has been a parallel, and equally successful, campaign to give U.N. legitimacy to the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), an admitted terrorist organization.

Dr. Pilon, a refugee from Communist Romania educated in the United States, and a veteran U.N.-watcher, says the degree to which Israel dominates the U.N. agenda is remarkable. Virtually all of the U.N.'s official machinery has been used in the anti-Israel campaign, she says, and virtually all of the U.N.'s agencies have participated in the attacks. "Of the Security Council's 88 sessions last year, 46 were on topics related to Israel. In the General Assembly, debates on the Middle East consumed nearly one-third of the delegates' time and led to 44 resolutions. The number of times the General Assembly convened Emergency Special Sessions held in the U.N.'s first three decades."

And almost without exception, she says, these sessions portray Israel as the villain, the Arab states and PLO as the victims.

Dr. Pilon says that Congress should hold hearings to determine exactly how U.N. money is spent supporting the PLO, and that the U.S. should take whatever action is necessary to prevent the PLO from gaining further legitimacy at the upcoming U.N. International Conference on the Question of Palestine to be held in Paris in mid-August. That must certainly include withholding funds for the conference, Dr. Pilon says.

At the same time, she suggests the U.S. should continue to protect Israel from unfair attacks by U.N. agencies. In the case of serious violations against Israel, the U.S. should drastically reduce its voluntary contributions to these agencies, perhaps by as much as one-half of the present amount.

And finally, if U.N. attacks against Israel continue, Dr. Pilon says the U.S. should consider boycotting General Assembly discussions on the Middle East.

From 1967 to 1972, Dr. Pilon points out, about two dozen resolutions on the Middle East, all blatantly anti-Israeli, were adopted in the General Assembly, with the Arabs trying to erode support for Israel. Between 1973 and 1978, more than 80 anti-Israeli resolutions were passed. "The crescendo intensified, until the number of anti-Israel resolutions in the General Assembly alone reached 44 during 1982 alone. None of these resolutions critizes terrorist attacks on Israel nor mentions the Arab threat to Israel. Rather, there is a sustained effort to delegitimize the very idea of a Jewish state, linking it with 'imperialism,' 'colonialism,' and 'racism'.'

Yet, Dr. Pilon says, the U.N. attack on Israel goes beyond propaganda. "it is reflected in the very composition of the decision-making bodies," she explains. For example, Israel is excluded from the Economic Commission of Western Asia (EC-WA), a blatant violation of U.N. rules. ECWA is

## Begin's Visit to Washington

President Reagan's long awaited invitation to Israel's Premier Menachem Begin to visit Washington has finally been realized and the Israeli leader is expected in Washington July 27. It signals the marked improvement in relations between Washington and Jerusalem from the low depths to which it sank during the past year.

Begin was last in Washington shortly after the war in Lebanon began in June, 1982. He was here again in November, but before he was to meet with Reagan, his wife, Aliza, died and the trip was cut short. The invitation to the White House was not renewed until now.

## Yeshiva Student Slain By Arabs

following the fatal old veshiva student by radio report, Arab assailants. The Arabs rushed township adjacent to dead. Hebron.

The killing added to the tension growing at between Jews and established at the Arabs in Hebron. For Romano House, a forseveral weeks before mer Arab girls school the slaying, Hebron has seized by the Israeli been the scene of authorities two years clashes between Israeli ago after an attack on settlers and Arabs. As Jews in the Hebron a result, a wave of market. The building recriminations was triggered by Jewish settlers and their political supporters against the army for allegedly being "too soft" on the Arab House a few weeks ago population. Gross was reportedly plosive was thrown at waiting for a lift to an Israeli military Kiryat Arba when he vehicle on Hebron's was assaulted by a main street. Rabbi group of Arabs who jumped from a passing Levinger

JERUSALEM (WNS) car, stabbed him in the - The Israeli military stomach and seized the government clamped a Uzi submachingun he curfew on Hebron on was carrying. Israel July 7 and dismissed Radio said security forthe Arab Mayor and City ces opened fire on the Council of Hebron fleeing car whose occupants returned the stabbing of a 19-year- fire. According to the local the victim was identified as wounded youth to a Sharon Gross of Kiryat Hebron hospital where Arba, the Orthodox he was pronounced

> Gross was a student а yeshiva had belonged to Jews who fled Hebron during the Arab riots in 1929. An explosive was hurled at the Romano and on July 1 an ex-

> > Moshe

and

Yehoyakim Haetzni, Gush Emunim leaders from Kiryat Arba, have been on a sit-down strike for several weeks

at the local military headquarters in Hebron demanding harsher measures against the Arab population. Their

demand was echoed July 7 by Minister of Science YuvalNe'eman of the ultra-nationalist Tehiya Party. He blamed a crackdown on

soldiers who shoot indiscriminately on the West Bank for emboldening Arabs to attack Jews. According to Ne'eman, soldiers are now afraid to use their weapons and assailants know this

and exploit it.

word to the series of hostile terrorist acts and breaches of public order, which culminated in the murder of Aharon Gross," Gen. Orr said in his statement.

composed entirely of Arab states.

The U.N. Educational, Cultural, and Scientific. Organization (UNESCO) passed a resolution in 1974 excluding only one state — Israel — from full participation in UNESCO's regional activities. while the Soviet Union was 'empowered' by that resolution for participation in two UNESCO regions. A number of other U.N. agencies also have undertaken campaigns against Israel, Dr. Pilon says, including the World Health Organization, the International Labor Organization, the International Telecommunications Union, the U.N. Relief and Works Agency, and the Human Rights Commission.

The U.N. bloc-voting mechanism has also contributed enormously to the U.N. attack on Israel because most countries are bound to support the policies of the blocs to which they belong. Yet, Dr. Pilon notes, "In what became a watershed, the Western bloc in 1973 increased the frequency with which they abstained on resolutions attacking Israel, instead of backing Israel."

"The U.N.'s war against the Jews cannot continue without bringing to an end the hope that the U.N. could provide a forum for rational discussion and peaceful settlement of conflict . . . The principal casualty of the U.N.'s attack on Israel may well be on the U.N. itself," the Heritage analyst concludes.

The invitation is an example of the upturn in U.S.-Israeli relations after the months of squaring off in opposite corners over Lebanon, the Reagan peace initiative, and the West Bank settlement issue. Both countries now appear on the same frequency, as Reagan's Middle East efforts have repeatedly been short-circuited not by Israel, but the "moderate" Arab states.

Furthermore, with the Lebanon situation at an impasse after Israel and Lebanon signed a formal accord last month, the Reagan Administration and Israel find themselves with overlapping interests in that country. Both seek the withdrawal of all foreign troops, specifically the departure of the Syrians and the PLO, and both seek the establishment of a strong central government in Beirut which can control its territory and internal affairs.

But the Begin visit reaches much deeper into the alliance between the two countries, an alliance that goes beyond the current impasse in Lebanon. It marks a reaffirmation of the special relations between Israel and the United States that is deeply based in democratic values and which will not be broken over what was a short period of diverging interests and goals.



The order dismissing the Hebron mayor, Mustapha Natshe, which was announced just before Midnight July 7 by the Israeli armed forces. was signed by General Orri Orr, commander of the central region. "The Mayor and the council have contributed by deed and