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CAN THE UN HAVE LIFE AFTER 40?

Unlike the theme of the book, "Life Begins At Forty," the United Nations at age 40 has degenerative and terminal illnesses. It has already lasted more years than the League of Nations did, but that's only because the UN's life is artificially prolonged by connections to the U.S. Treasury.

It's time to pull the plug of taxpayer-funding from an organization that has been brain-dead and heart-dead for years. Even the spokesman for the internationalist wing of the U.S. Government, Secretary of State George P. Shultz, admits that "the United Nations is a troubled organization; we should not kid ourselves."

The chief functions of the United Nations are insulting the United States and spying on the United States. The UN is dominated by an intolerant majority of arrogant, overpaid Third World and Communist spokesmen who are anti-American, anti-Western, anti-private enterprise, and spend much of their time conniving to demand and drain U.S. resources.

In sheer numbers, the spy apparatus at the UN is awesome. The Soviet UN Mission in New York has at least 295 accredited diplomats. The UN Secretariat employs 333 other Soviet nationals. This is in addition to the 500 Soviets working at the Russian Embassy in Washington and the consulate in San Francisco.

The Senate Intelligence Committee says that the total of official Soviet personnel in the United States varies from 1,200 to 1,400, not counting 2,750 from Soviet-bloc countries. According to a Heritage Foundation report, the number of Soviet-bloc personnel in the United States is nearly 4,000.

The FBI says that 35% of the total are KGB agents, which means that the Soviet Union has 1,400 professional spies functioning in the United States. Soviet defectors, including former UN Under Secretary-General Arkady Shevchenko, believe that the numbers are actually much higher.

All Soviet and Soviet-bloc personnel who come to the United States, whether on diplomatic or trade missions, are either KGB agents or persons over whom the KGB has

control. That means they are all spies or potential spies.

Soviet spies are looking for military secrets and much, much more. They also spy to get U.S. high technology, industrial processes, and designs of military facilities.

They don't look for this information only in the glass headquarters on the East River. That's just their base of operations and "cover" of diplomatic status for a nationwide network to gather information, recruit U.S. traitors, and blackmail refugees from the Soviet bloc.

Reciprocity in the matter of espionage-through-diplomatic-status does not exist. Under the UN banner, the Soviets have 628 officials in New York, while of course we have none in the Soviet Union because the UN has no offices there.

The Soviets have 500 staff persons at their Embassy in Washington and consulate in San Francisco, and employ no Americans locally. The United States has only 209 Americans in our Embassy/consulate posts in the U.S.S.R., while we employ 252 Russians there in blue-collar jobs.

Why, then, were we surprised to discover that the typewriters in the American Embassy in Moscow had been bugged with electronic devices for at least a year? Why were we shocked to hear that a chemical powder was dusted on U.S. diplomats so the KGB could monitor their movements and contacts?

The Russian Embassy in Washington is on high ground, one of the best locations in Washington, D.C., from which to conduct massive electronic surveillance of our long-distance telephone calls. The U.S. Embassy in Moscow is on low ground where we cannot listen in on Russian phone conversations.

In the face of a steady stream of recent spy scandals, why do most proposed remedies request new regulations and restrictions on Americans (such as lie detector tests) and on our access to information (such as reducing the number of persons with access to classified documents)? Why not clamp down on the Soviets? After all, they are the ones profiting by the espionage.

We should limit Soviet personnel in America to the same number of American personnel who are in the U.S.S.R. We should control and monitor the travel of Soviet personnel within the United States the same way they treat U.S. personnel in the U.S.S.R.