The Jewishness of the Organization under examination (namely, the Coordinating Board of Jewish Organizations, or CBJO) is not relevant to the determination of its status. It should not affect our evaluation of its qualification for consultative status. Nor should it on the other hand, serve as grounds for special exemption from the requirements and criteria applied to others.

United Nations legislation on the subject, and in particular ECOSOC resolution 1296 (XLIV), lay down a number of criteria, in accordance with which the eligibility or otherwise of this Organization, like all others, should be determined — if the integrity of the United Nations' system of consultation with non-governmental organizations is to be safeguarded.

1. The first test to be applied pertains to the Organization's Constitution. Does the Constitution of CBJO (which, contrary to paragraph 5 of resolution 1296, was not deposited with the Secretary-General until after the opening of the current hearings) conform with the requirements of the said paragraph 5? Clearly, it does not. For it fails to provide for two separate bodies: a policy-making body and an executive body responsible to it. Furthermore, there are grave discrepancies between the organizational realities of CBJO and the stipulations of its own Constitution — as a result of which one of the constituent organizations (namely, B'nai B'rith) so fully overshadows and dominates the other two that the CBJO is, in fact though not in theory, no more than a front for B'nai B'rith.

2. The second test pertains to the degree to which CBJO support[s] the work of the United Nations and ... promote[s] knowledge of its ...