

ADL targets the Democratic Party

by Our Special Correspondent

Just days after the Federal Election Commission (FEC) publicly acknowledged that it had whitewashed illegal lobbying by pro-Israeli political action committees, the Anti-Defamation League and the American-Israeli Public Affairs Committee (AIPAC) announced the launching of a new political operation aimed at seizing control of the Democratic Party for the 1992 elections and purging the party of all elements deemed "anti-Israel." Heading the ADL-AIPAC hit list is jailed statesman Lyndon LaRouche, who announced in November his plans to run as a candidate in 1992. LaRouche and his associates have exposed the ADL as a front for organized crime and British-Israeli subversion of the United States.

At a Washington, D.C. press conference on Dec. 11, ADL national commissioner Linda Sher, AIPAC Vice President Monte Friedkin, American Jewish Committee representative Hyman Bookbinder, Democratic National Committee vice-chairman Lynn Cutler, and former Carter Domestic Policy chief Stuart Eizenstat announced the formation of the National Democratic Jewish Council. The chairman of the new group is Morton Mandel, a Cleveland businessman and associate of world federalist Pugwash Conference founder Cyrus Eaton. The executive director of the Washington-based group is Steve Gutow, a national vice president of the American Jewish Congress.

According to Washington sources familiar with the new group, the launching of the NDJC at this time signals an all-out offensive by the Anglo-Zionist lobby to secure control over the 1992 Democratic nominating convention.

In a press release announcing its purpose, the NDJC stated: "Although the Democratic Party continues to embody and promote ideals and policies which represent the values of the great majority of Jewish voters, many Jewish Democrats would like the Party to be more involved with and promote more vigorously certain policies which are important to the American Jewish community. . . . Further, the NJDC will strive to increase Jewish participation in every piece of the machinery of the party including the placement of individuals in various positions of party governance; political campaigns; and the staffs of the operations of Democratic officeholders."

Eizenstat, in a separate statement issued at the Dec. 11 event, was more blunt: "It is our policy goal to strengthen support for causes of particular importance to us, such as Soviet Jewry and the state of Israel, America's most faithful

ally in the Middle East. We viewed with dismay and alarm the passage in 1988 by seven state Democratic Party conventions of resolutions supporting Palestine self-determination—in effect a Palestinian state—and the debate at the 1988 Convention on this same issue, thereby undermining confidence in the state of Israel, which is so important to U.S. national security interests. We do not believe putting the word 'liberation' before a terrorist organization dignifies it. . . . We are united on the conviction that a strong Israel is a critical component of U.S. interest and we will fight with vigor and determination any effort within the party to diminish our nation's ties to Israel and our party's historic championing of Israel's security."

Ten days later, the group issued a press release denouncing the Bush administration for voting in support of a U.N. Security Council resolution condemning Israeli brutality against Palestinians in the occupied territories. Calling the vote "inexcusably unbalanced in failing to recognize the dramatic rise of organized violence against Jews in Israel by Arab terrorists," the release called the Bush move a "slap in the face." "To add to this insult, the action seriously challenges the status of Jerusalem as Israel's capital; endorses an International Conference in a transparent concession to Israel's enemies; and establishes a precedent that could be interpreted as a first step to a trusteeship of the occupied territories by the United Nations."

AIPAC whitewash

The launching of the new Democratic Party group coincided with the FEC's forced acknowledgment that it had rejected a complaint filed over a year ago by several prominent American political figures against AIPAC and 27 pro-Israel political action committees. The complaint, filed by former U.S. Ambassador to Saudi Arabia James Akins, ex-Congressman Paul Findley, and former Undersecretary of State George Ball, charged that the PACs were all run by AIPAC, which is not registered as a political action committee and which is able to maintain secrecy regarding its activities and finances. The FEC ruled that the complaint lacked "sufficient evidence" to warrant action. The announcement of the FEC decision coincided with President Bush's meeting with Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and with the surfacing of Israeli lobby support for Bush administration war aims in the Persian Gulf, fueling speculation that the AIPAC coverup was part of a political deal worked out at the White House.

Call for Palestinian human rights

In response to the ADL move, associates of Lyndon LaRouche, led by Chicago mayoral candidate Sheila Jones, announced an initiative on Dec. 30 to introduce resolutions into the Democratic Party at every level simply declaring, "Palestinian Arabs are human beings with the same human rights as anyone else."