

'Jewish Democrats' plot party takeover

by Our Special Correspondent

Two hundred prominent Jewish Democrats from all over the United States met in Washington, D.C. July 22-23 to coordinate their efforts going into the 1992 presidential campaign and to ensure that the Democratic Party at every level remains hostage to Zionists who push the line that "defending Israel" means justifying genocide against Arabs, and pursuing foreign policies totally contrary to the interests of the United States.

The occasion was the founding convention of the National Jewish Democratic Council (NJDC), a political action group made up of leading figures from the Anti-Defamation League (ADL), the American Jewish Committee (AJC), the American-Israel Public Affairs Committee (AIPAC), and other Zionist organizations, as well as Jewish apparatchiks within the national Democratic Party.

According to eyewitnesses, most of the attendees, who "represent" Jewish communities all over the U.S. (as a flea represents the dog whose fur it inhabits), were handpicked by the ADL. The ADL, since its founding over 70 years ago, has been a front for organized crime interests associated with the late mobster Meyer Lansky. This backing has made the ADL one of the most powerful corrupting forces within U.S. politics at every level.

Among the leaders of the newly formed group are: Stuart Eizenstat, former President Jimmy Carter's White House Domestic Council chief; Democratic National Committee vice chairman Lynn Cutler; Steve Grossman, Massachusetts Democratic Party chairman and a DNC vice chairman; Ohio State Attorney General Lee Fischer; Louisville Mayor Jerry Abrahamson; Cleveland businessman Morton Mandel; ADL National Commissioner Monte Friedkin; and Houston real estate and S&L wheeler dealer J. Livingston Kosberg.

According to Steven Gutow, a Dallas lawyer and former Southwest regional director of AIPAC, the impetus to form the Committee came from the 1988 Texas State Democratic Convention, where a resolution endorsing a Palestinian homeland was almost adopted. According to Gutow, there were only ten Jewish delegates at that convention. He and others began mobilizing every known Jewish Democrat in the state, and by 1990, there was a highly disciplined caucus of 300 Jewish delegates at the state event. "We had muscle. We were able to deal and negotiate with everybody. Nobody even attempted to push a pro-Arab resolution in 1990," Gutow boasted. Gutow neglected to mention that in Texas in spring 1988, the

LaRouche Democrats (who say that Palestinians are human beings, and that Zionism is not Judaism) won some of their biggest electoral prizes, electing a county party chairman in Houston, winning a party primary in San Antonio, and scoring strong vote totals in several state-wide primaries.

Following the successful trashing of pro-Palestinian efforts within the Texas party (and the purging of Houston Democratic Party chairman Claude Jones, a political associate of Lyndon LaRouche), an effort was launched to extend the buildup of Jewish grass-roots "muscle" on a national scale. The nascent NJDC held a press conference in Washington, D.C. last December.

A mood of panic

While the mid-July founding conference drew a number of Democratic Party celebrities who endorsed the group, behind the public optimism was a worry. Rep. Larry Smith (D-Fla.), a fervid member of Israel's "amen corner" in Congress, warned conferees of a grave "demographic crisis" driven by a shrinking Jewish population and defection of many Jews to the Republicans. "Money and votes are no longer enough," Smith warned. He urged NJDC members to focus on controlling a large enough bloc of delegates to the Democratic nominating convention to ensure control over the presidential and congressional candidates. Rep. Dan Glickman (D-Kan.) seconded Smith, warning that the Democratic Party would lose control over both houses of Congress if it failed to win the presidency in either 1992 or 1996.

That view seemed to be shared by the prominent Democrats who hosted a Senate luncheon for the group on July 23. Among the featured speakers were: Democratic National Committee chairman Ron Brown, Senate Majority Leader George Mitchell (D-Me.), Speaker of the House Tom Foley (D-Wash.), Sen. Tom Harkin (D-Iowa), and Sen. Jay Rockefeller (D-W.Va.). Rockefeller was, according to one eyewitness, hosted at a closed-door "power dinner" attended by several dozen of the wealthiest and most politically connected members of the group. When Rockefeller spoke at one of the evening plenaries, he was introduced in glowing terms by Sen. Carl Levin (D-Mich.).

Another concern that surfaced repeatedly centered on the upcoming congressional fight over the proposal that the U.S. grant Israel \$10 billion in housing loan guarantees, to pursue its anti-Arab apartheid program over the next five years. Eizenstat easily pushed through a resolution endorsing that program and repudiating any idea that the guarantees be "linked" to the cessation of new Jewish settlements on the West Bank and Gaza Strip, but there was a rift over the fact that AIPAC was heavily mobilizing Republican support for the measure, expected to be introduced in the Senate by Sen. Robert Kasten (R-Wisc.). Eizenstat insisted that the new group is staunchly Democratic, and would—unlike AIPAC—focus on building Zionist Lobby power within the Democratic Party.