
UNITED STATES

Who's behind the 'Jerusalem issue'

by Kathleen Klenetsky

The final weeks of the New York primary campaign devolved into a ludicrous parody of political debate. Vying for the large bloc of Jewish voters in the New York metropolitan area, Gary Hart and Walter Mondale each tried to prove himself the stronger supporter of a proposal to move the U.S. embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem. By primary day, April 3, spokesmen for the American Jewish community, where the proposal has vociferous support, were criticizing the two Democratic presidential candidates for their obvious "pandering to the Jewish vote."

Both Mondale and Hart have repeatedly stated that one of their first acts as President would be to move the embassy. Mondale said in an interview with the *Jewish World* that he would do so even if confronted by the threat of Arab rioting and a breakoff of diplomatic relations with the United States by key Arab countries.

Pressure intensified when Israeli Premier Yitzak Shamir, in his first public statement on the issue, told Gov. Victor Atiyeh of Oregon in Jerusalem April 5 that "everyone knows our position. It is a painful thing for us that our best friends do not recognize Jerusalem as Israel's capital."

When Harriman says he wants to help Jews, watch out!

The issue of the embassy's location was tossed into the 1984 campaign by Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan (D-N.Y.). After meeting with representatives of the "Israel Lobby," Moynihan introduced a bill to the Senate Oct. 31 mandating the transfer of the embassy to Jerusalem. A similar bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Tom Lantos (D-Calif.). More than 200 congressmen and 35 senators jumped on board—including Gary Hart.

Moynihan enjoys a reputation as one of Israel's staunchest friends on Capitol Hill, but his only loyalty is to his aged patron, Averell Harriman, and the oligarchic British circles of which Harriman is a part. This is the policy faction committed to wiping out U.S. influence in the Mideast as part of what they conceive to be a global deal with Moscow.

By no stretch of the imagination could Harriman or Moynihan be considered an ally of Israel or a benefactor of Jews. The elder statesman of the Democratic Party's liberal wing, Harriman openly backed both Mussolini and Adolf Hitler.

Moreover, as documented in the just-released book by Anton Chaitkin, *Treason in America: From Aaron Burr to Averell Harriman*, he and his family pioneered the U.S. eugenics movement, which labeled Jews, Italians, blacks—everyone but "Aryans"—as "biologically inferior."

The Harrimans conducted their racial-purity campaign primarily through the Eugenics Records Office (established and financed by Averell's mother) and the American Museum of Natural History. In 1932, the latter institution was the scene of the Third International Congress of Eugenics where Dr. Ernst Rudin, who later wrote many of the Nazi race laws, was the featured speaker. Averell, his mother, and his sister were all present. As for the Harrimans' Eugenics Office, its director, Charles Davenport, led the successful campaign in 1937 against loosening restrictions on Jewish immigration to the U.S.—consigning untold numbers of Jews to the Nazi death camps.

The Harriman role in pushing Nazi race science was made a major issue by Mel Klenetsky, who challenged Moynihan for his Senate seat in 1982. Neither Harriman nor any of his political protégés has either refuted the charges or repudiated his support for policies that led to Hitler's "final solution."

Encouraging fundamentalism

There can be no pretense, therefore, that the embassy issue was raised by the Harriman Democrats out of concern for Israel. Fortunately, President Reagan has defused the Moynihan initiative by announcing that he would veto any such bill.

The only ones who would benefit from moving the U.S. embassy would be the religious fundamentalists—not only the Jewish and Christian terrorists involved in the Temple Mount conspiracy to bomb Muslim holy places in Jerusalem (see article, next page), but the Islamic fundamentalists and their Soviet backers. Consider the fact that Khomeini's invasion of Iraq is called "Operation Jerusalem"—because its ultimate aim is to carve a path through Iraq to Jerusalem to liberate the holy city in a *jihad*—holy war.

Jerusalem is a holy city for Arabs and Jews as well as Christians. Any attempt by either the Israelis or the Arabs to claim the city would have untold consequences for the entire region. If the United States acceded to pressures to transfer the embassy, that would immediately be seen by Arab nations as a U.S. imprimatur for Israel's claims on Jerusalem and an indication that Washington no longer intends to operate as a mediator between Arabs and Israelis, but as a one-sided partisan of Israel.

The danger has been heralded by the strong reactions from moderate Arab leaders. In late March, Saudi King Fahd told U.S. special envoy Donald Rumsfeld that if the embassy were moved, U.S.-Saudi relations would be severely damaged. The Egyptian government has sent similar signals. Jordan's King Hussein—who proposed making Jerusalem an ecumenical city controlled jointly by representatives of the three major religions—has also made his anger known.