

and cultural channels, amounting to a virtual Zionist lobby, based on imperialist-minded politicians and business interests, but involving broader circles as well. The case of West Germany is interesting in that it refutes superficial analysis that the US's pro-Israeli policy is due to the Zionist lobby and, in turn, the size of the Jewish community. West Germany, like the US, renders support to 'Israel' based on its own imperialist interests.

Feldman's book also deals with West Germany's seemingly diminished political support for the Zionist state in the seventies, due to its need for Arab oil. West Germany has joined other West European states in pointing out that the

Palestinian question must be resolved for any peace in the Middle East, and this entails fulfilling some Palestinian rights. A closer look reveals that Bonn's role, like the European initiative generally, has been that of a go-between, offering carrots to the Palestinian and Arab side to draw them into a settlement that would essentially consolidate Zionist and imperialist control of the region. Feldman points out the West German role in the European initiative: «Voices within the SPD limited the declaration of the EEC's Venice summit in June 1980 to a call for association, not full participation, for the PLO in the Middle East peace process» (p.222).

Nazi-Zionist Collaboration

Jewish opposition to Zionism is not only a matter of humanitarian or international solidarity with the Arabs, but a pretty natural reaction against a fundamentally anti-semitic movement that has already managed to uproot the entire Jewish population of all the countries of the Arab world, is currently trying to do the same in both the Soviet Union and Iran, and would not be adverse to doing so in Australia if it could.

The above quote is taken from a book entitled *Nazi-Zionist Collaboration*, published in Britain by BAZO-Palestine Solidarity and AZAN (Anti-Zionists Against the Nazis) in cooperation with JAZA (Jews Against Zionism and Anti-Semitism) in Australia. The main text is written by JAZA in 1979, as evidence for the inquiry into Radio 3CR in Melbourne, Australia. 3CR operates on an anti-imperialist and anti-racist basis, considering Zionism as a form of racism.

Zionists in Australia, specifically the Victorian Jewish Board of Deputies (VJBD) lashed out at 3CR with charges of «Anti-semitism», «terrorism» and so forth. Most disturbing to the Zionists were 3CR's broadcasts about Nazi-Zionist collaboration at the time of World War II. The Zionists precipitated a public inquiry by the Australian Broadcasting Tribunal into 3CR. For the inquiry, JAZA compiled documentation of Zionist-Nazi collaboration. Interestingly enough, after their vicious smear campaign against 3CR, the Board of Deputies withdrew their complaint and the inquiry was never concluded. As stated in the preface to the booklet: «Although by no means comprehensive, the evidence submitted by JAZA was apparently sufficient for the VJBD to decide it did not want a public inquiry into these allegations at any cost.» In fact, JAZA's documentation drew on Jewish sources, many of them not at all unfriendly to

Zionism, but written by persons appalled by Zionism's collaboration with the fascists and consequent betrayal of the majority of Jews. The Australian Zionists preferred to silence any serious discussion of this topic for fear of the reaction, especially in the Jewish community, if the facts were known in broader circles.

The booklet covers a broad range of aspects of the Nazi-Zionist collaboration: negotiations by the leadership, the role of the Jewish councils and police, Zionism's suppression of information about the Nazi extermination campaign, its failure to mount resistance and its policy of selecting the few for immigration to Palestine, rather than trying to save the many.

Under the title «Zionist Emigration and Gestapo Expulsion», the booklet includes a long passage from Hannah Arendt's book *Eichman in Jerusalem* which gives basic facts about Zionism's collaboration with Nazi Germany:

During the first few years, Hitler's rise to power appeared to the Zionists chiefly as «the decisive defeat of assimilationism.» Hence, the Zionists could for a time at least, engage in a certain amount of non-criminal cooperation with the Nazi authorities; the Zionists too believed that «dissimilation», combined with the emigration to Palestine of Jewish youngsters and, they hoped, Jewish capitalists, could be a «mutually fair solution.» At the time, many German

officials held this opinion, and this kind of talk seems to have been quite common up to the end. A letter from a survivor of Theresienstadt, a German Jew, relates that all leading positions in the Nazi-appointed Reichsvereinigung were being held by Zionists (whereas the authentically Jewish Reichsvertretung had been composed of both Zionists and non-Zionists), because Zionists, according to the Nazis, were the 'decent' Jews since they too thought in 'national' terms.»...There existed in the early years a mutually highly satisfactory agreement between the Nazi authorities and the Jewish Agency for Palestine — a Havarah or Transfer Agreement, which provided that an emigrant to Palestine could transfer his money there in German goods and exchange them for pounds upon arrival. It was soon the only legal way for a Jew to take his money with him...The result was that in the thirties, when American Jewry took great pains to organize a boycott of German merchandise, Palestine, of all places, was swamped with all kinds of goods «made in Germany.»

Of greater importance for Eichman were the emissaries from Palestine, who would approach the Gestapo and the S.S. on their own initiative...to enlist help for the illegal immigration of Jews into British-ruled Palestine, and both the Gestapo and the S.S. were helpful. They negotiated with Eichman in Vienna, and they reported that he was «polite»...and that he even provided them with farms and facilities for setting up vocational training camps for the prospective immigrants...»

Nazi-Zionist Collaboration can be obtained from BAZO (British Anti-Zionist Organization), at the cost of £1.50, from George Mitchell, 90 John Street, Glasgow G1, Britain.