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pg5/27 it's very significant in the second world war that the Germans at several points offered to give the Jews to any country that whated them, and none wanted them. And it also is highly significant that the gas-chambers, which were known and they knew where they were, no attempt was made ot bomb them and destroy them. And the logistics fo the destruction of the Jews was a very serious question for the Germans, until they hit upon the gas-chambers they had a very great difficulty fin killing so many people. And it's very well-known fact that this was resisted - I happen to know studies that they have been made but not published to show that in Washington and elsewhere they were very conscious of the fact that they had an opportunity to destroy the gas chambers and they didn't. And for this reason - I means this seems to me - I find it very difficult to argue, although I find the Zionist state, a discriminatory state, a regugnatot idea - still, it's very difficult to argue against those Jews who felt that for self-preservation, literal self- preservation, they had to have a nation-state that would protect them.

there is a section of the Zionist movement that calls for a bi-national state, and intergration with the Middle Eastern peoples But these are defeated, and the dominant Zionism is very much a chauvinistic Zionism, a superiority kind of complex that the Jews have, in which they are involved with the Arabs.