

10. Lucien Steinberg, *Not as a Lamb: The Jews Against Hitler*, trans. M. Hunter (Farnborough, England: Saxon House, 1974).
11. More than sixty political parties were named by our respondents. The following are representative examples of identified parties and their categorization:

Economic Left

France	Section Française de l'Internationale Ouvrière (SFIO) Parti Communiste Français (PCF)
Germany	Sozialdemokratische Partei Deutschlands (SPD)
Holland	Nieuwenhuis, Domela (1846-1919) Sociaal-Democratische Arbeiders Partij (SDAP) Onafhankelijke Socialistsche Partij (OSP)
Poland	Polska Partia Socjalistyczna (PPS) Polska Partia Robotnicza

Democratic

France	Section Française de l'Internationale Ouvrière (SFIO) Action Catholique
Germany	Sozialdemokratische Partei Deutschlands (SPD) Deutsche Demokratische Partei (DDP) Deutsche Volkspartei (DVP)
Holland	Nieuwenhuis, Domela (1846–1919) Anti-Revolutionaire Partij (ARP) Vrijzinnig-Democratische Bond (VDB) Christelijk Historische Unie (CHU) Sociaal-Democratische Arbeiders Partij (SDAP)
Poland	Polska Partia Socjalistyczna (PPS) OMTUR Stronnictwo Ludowe

All the above parties, with the exception of Stronnictwo Ludowe, were at least tolerant toward minorities and Jews. Stronnictwo Ludowe abstained from opposing anti-Semitism and saw voluntary immigration as a solution to the Jewish problem—they did, however, support Zegota. Economically leftist groups noted above did more than tolerate Jews—they were advocates of Jewish rights. Most affiliated Polish rescuers in our sample were members of PPS. A small percentage of rescuers say that they or their parents (sometimes both) belonged to Nazi parties in Germany, the Fascist party in Italy, and assorted right-wing groups in France (for example, Croix de Feu, Action Française) and Poland (for example, Stronnictwo Narodowe/Endecja).