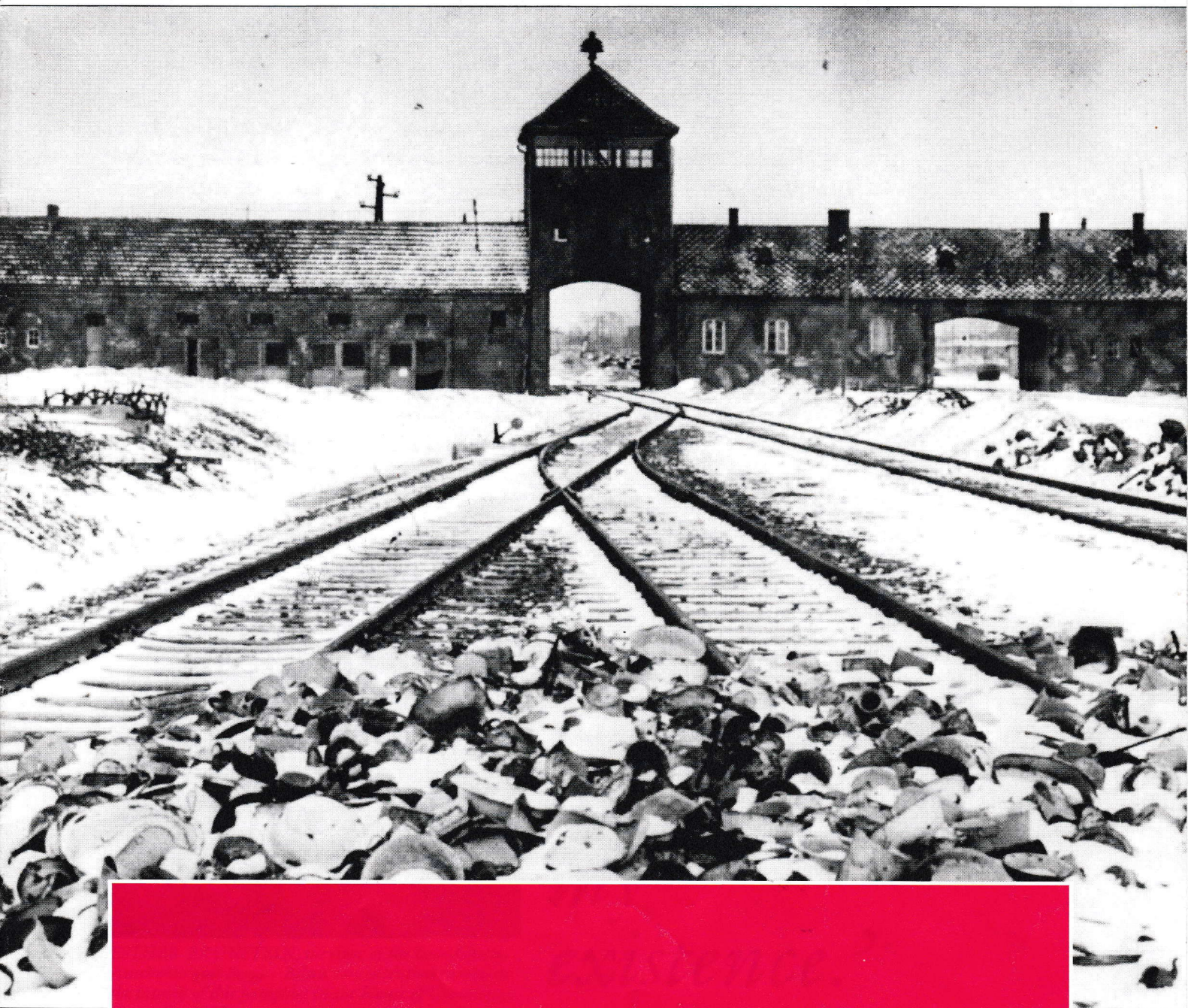


HOLOCAUST DENIAL **THE NAZI LIE**



Anti Nazi League **£1**

This pamphlet was first published in 1992. The following were the original sponsors:

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We would also like to thank **Dr David Cesarani**, principal researcher for the report of the all-party parliamentary war crimes group, and **Martin Gilbert**, Britain's leading historian on the Holocaust, for their invaluable advice.

Sponsors are still welcome. If you would like to be a sponsor either personally or through an organisation, for example community group, trade union or student union, please contact the Anti Nazi League (see address on back page).

Cover photograph: Auschwitz II-Birkenau, main guard house which prisoners called "the Gate of Death"

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Ever since the full horror of the Nazi death camps and concentration camps was revealed to the world, fascists, old Nazis and neo-Nazis have been infuriated by the huge wave of sympathy for the Jewish people. For those who have devoted their whole lives to hating Jews, who saw their wildest and cruellest dream come true in the nightmare of the Holocaust, that sympathy cannot be tolerated.

So they started to deny that the Holocaust ever happened. Six million Jews, they said, did not really die. For most of the last 50 years Holocaust denial has been the activity of a few violent cranks, but recently they have won publicity for their ideas. Their leaders have broken through into the daily press. In 1992 the *Sunday Times* promoted David Irving as some kind of unique expert on Nazi history. The *Guardian* gave him half a page in which he announced that it would soon be shown that the Holocaust did not happen. In 2000 Irving brought a historic libel case in which he attempted to put the Holocaust on trial.

This latest flurry of anti-Semitism has caused pain and distress to hundreds and thousands of Jews. There is hardly a Jew in Britain

today who cannot tell you how relatives of theirs were murdered or persecuted sometime between 1933 and 1945. And this is not a problem for Jews alone. Many people know that an attack on a minority is an attack on society as a whole.

But there is still a terrible ignorance. There was a double shock for the people who have written this report: how ghastly and sickening the Holocaust actually was, and how frightening that there were episodes and events we did not know about.

Could the unthinkable be happening? Is Holocaust denial becoming respectable and believable?

With these thoughts in mind, a group of Jews in the Anti Nazi League have come together to produce this pamphlet. It attempts to explain Holocaust denial, to remind us all what the Holocaust was, and to show ways in which these liars and killers can and must be stopped.

We urge you to read it, display it in your workplace, and use it for discussion in meetings, trade union branches, and anywhere there is so much as a breath of Holocaust denial.



ESTHER BRUNSTEIN, survivor of the Lodz Ghetto, Auschwitz and Bergen-Belsen concentration camps, at the launch of this pamphlet in the House of Commons, November 1992

*'The denial
of the
Holocaust is
the denial of
my
existence.'*

What is Holocaust denial?

Holocaust denial is the lie that six million Jews were not killed by the Nazis and those under their command. The deniers claim there was no Nazi plan of genocide.

They say:

- All evidence of extermination camps is faked.
- The Nazis who confessed to carrying out the extermination only did so because they were tortured.
- The judges were prejudiced because they were Jews, Communists or dupes.
- Gas used to kill Jews was really disinfectant.
- Jews who died in concentration camps did so as a result of diseases such as typhus.
- Far less than six million Jews were killed.

Who makes this kind of statement?

People who belong to fascist, racist, anti-Semitic, white supremacist and neo-Nazi organisations in the US, France, Britain, Germany, Russia and elsewhere.

They write books and pamphlets with such titles as:

The Six Million Swindle

The Myth of the Six Million

The Hoax of the Twentieth Century

Debunking the Genocide Myth

To hardcore Nazis like themselves they are speaking in code. When they say the Holocaust did not happen, they mean *it does not matter that it happened*. The French fascist leader Jean-Marie Le Pen said the Holocaust was “a mere detail in the history of the Second World War”.

Children who survived the Holocaust



We know from the Nazis themselves, in their own writings and speeches, what they wanted to do to the Jews and, later, how successful they were at doing it.

"The result of this war will be annihilation of Jewry."

ADOLF HITLER, speech of 30 January 1942
(monitored by the Allied monitoring service)

"We're eliminating the Jews, exterminating them—a small matter."

HEINRICH HIMMLER, speech at Posen,
4 October 1943

We have the accounts of victims and also the witnesses to what happened.

"I was standing in the yard, together with a group left behind for digging graves, and was looking at my sisters, my brothers and friends being pushed to their deaths. At the moment when the women were being pushed naked, shorn and beaten, like cattle to the slaughter, the men were already dying in the gas chambers."

RUDOLF REDER, a Jew from Lvov in Poland sent to Belzec camp, where he was given the job of digging graves and dragging corpses from the gas chambers to the grave

DR HANS MUENCH served in the Hygiene Institute in Auschwitz for 19 months. In an interview for the German magazine *Der Spiegel* on 28 September 1993 he said:

"To eradicate the Jews, that was the job of the SS at that time."

He said that he would look through a spyhole watching Jews dying in the gas chamber. He described the dead bodies after the doors were opened:

"Sometimes they lay all close together, sometimes on top of each other like a pyramid, the children always crushed underneath. And sometimes they were standing."

How do we know the Holocaust happened?



German soldiers conduct an execution, 1941

We have photos and films of events and scenes of the Holocaust.

We have the statements made at the trials of Nazis and collaborators with the Nazis.

At his trial in July 1961 ADOLF EICHMANN was asked what was discussed at the Nazi special conference at Wansee (January 1942) on what was to be done with the Jews of Europe. He answered:

"Murder and elimination and annihilation were discussed."

We have the accounts of the soldiers, doctors and journalists who arrived at the Nazi concentration camps in the last months of the war.

LEON BASS was a 19 year old African-American soldier who helped liberate Buchenwald concentration camp in 1945:

"And so I walked through the gates of Buchenwald, and I saw the dead and the dying. I saw people who had been so brutalised and were so maltreated. They had been starved and beaten. They had been worked almost to death, not fed enough, no medical care."





British troops removing bodies from huts in the notorious camp at Belsen, April 1945

What was the Holocaust?

The Nazis' "Final Solution of the Jewish Question" was an act of genocide of such systematic ferocity and on such a scale that it became known by a single word: Holocaust.

Millions were killed in the gas chambers, their bodies burned in vast ovens that worked day and night. Others were starved in forcibly created, closed and guarded ghettos in cities. Over a million (possibly 1.5 million, as indicated by newly discovered material in the former USSR) were shot by special killing squads, the *Einsatzgruppen*, in the first month of "Operation Barbarossa"—the invasion of eastern Poland, the Soviet Union and the Baltic states. They were shot in ditches and burnt alive in their synagogues. Huge pits were dug in the forests and filled with corpses.

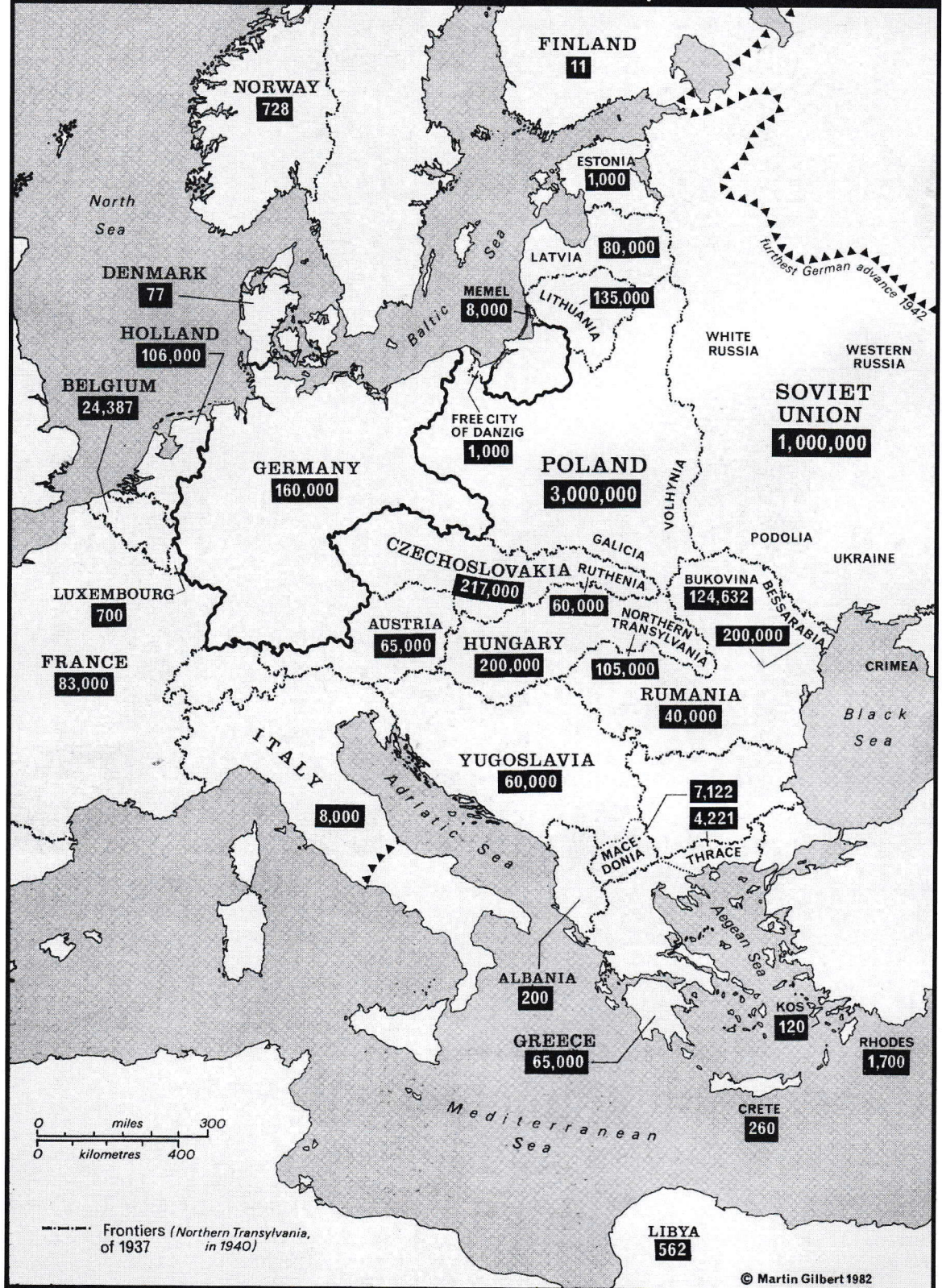
Two million were murdered in killing centres (Chelmno, Belzec, Sobibor, Treblinka, Majdanek and Auschwitz) under "Operation Reinhard" in 1942-43, which virtually eliminated the Jews of Poland. One and a half million Jews from Western Europe, south east Europe, and those in the remaining ghettos of Poland, were transported and slaughtered between the spring of 1942 and the summer of 1944. For those who did not die in the gas chambers the appalling conditions in the Nazi concentration camps meant that many more died of hunger, disease and arbitrary murder.

The Nazis' ideas

Anti-Semitism was at the core of Nazi ideology. The Nazis blamed Jews for all society's ills. They made Jews the target for the fury and despair of millions who had lost their jobs, their savings and their businesses in the great slump.

The Nazis exercised a brutal oppression over the overwhelming mass of the population, Jews and non-Jews alike. Among their victims they

Jews murdered between 1 September 1939 and 8 May 1945: an estimate



From Martin Gilbert, *Atlas of the Holocaust*, page 244

counted gays, lesbians, trade unionists, socialists, Communists, members of religious sects, the mentally and physically disabled, and half of Europe's Gypsies. Millions of Slavs and Poles were also murdered.

But the obscene logic of Nazi ideology reserved for Europe's Jews a terrible place as the foremost victims of fascism. As early as 1920, Hitler demanded "the removal of the Jews from the midst of our people".

How it happened

In 1933 the Nazis enforced a boycott of Jewish businesses, and in 1935 the Nuremberg Laws took away Jews' German citizenship, barred them from university, and forbade sex and marriage between Jews and non-Jews.

Attacks and murders escalated. On 9 November 1938, *Kristallnacht*, 30,000 Jews were rounded up and sent to concentration camps. Over 90 were murdered, and synagogues, homes and businesses were destroyed. By the outbreak of war half of Germany's Jewish population, some 230,000 people, had been forced to flee. By 1940 1.5 million Jews in Poland had been herded into ghettos in places like Warsaw, Lodz and Krakow. 500,000 of them had died of sickness or malnutrition by 1942.

In the war against Russia the Nazis moved into the territory where most of Europe's Jews lived, and there they began the systematic slaughter of the Jewish population now under their control. The task was carried out by special killing squads, the *Einsatzgruppen*, formed under the command of the SS.

At a ravine called Babi Yar near Kiev the *Einsatzgruppen* killed 33,771 Jews in two days. A witness recalled how they "*forced the people to undress, to form columns in hundreds and then go in twos towards the mouth of the ravine...on the opposite side were the German machine-guns. The killed, wounded and half-alive people fell down and were smashed there. Then the next hundred were brought... The policemen took the children by the legs and threw them alive down into the Yar.*" [Gilbert, *The Holocaust*, page 203]

The mass killing of whole Jewish communities in the east started in July-August 1941, and the decision to extend this to all of Europe was probably made later in the autumn, in September-October 1941. This was at the height of Germany's military power. The 11 million Jews throughout Europe were now targeted as part of the "Final Solution". Initially, mobile gas vans were used, then planned fixed killing sites.

In occupied countries the Nazi started to "resettle" the Jews in the east. They were told they were being sent to work camps. 2.7 million Jews were murdered in 1942. The six death camps (Belzec, Sobibor, Treblinka, Chelmno, Majdanek and Auschwitz-Birkenau) were chosen by the Nazis because of their locations in rural areas.

Jews under Nazi rule were transported in cattle trucks and goods wagons to the concentration camps and the extermination camps. They were told they were going to work in the east, and most could not believe that they would suffer a worse fate than in the ghettos.

On arrival at the extermination camps most Jews were marched straight to the gas chambers. According to historian Lucy Dawidowicz, two million met their deaths at Auschwitz-Birkenau —430,000 Hungarian Jews in just a few months. They were forced to hand over all their belongings and told to undress as they were going to the "showers". The Nazis made use of all the Jews' personal possessions, including gold fillings from their teeth and their hair, which was used to make cloth.

Many concentration camps, including Auschwitz, were slave camps as well as extermination centres. Belzec, Chelmno, Sobibor and Treblinka were constructed for the sole purpose of exterminating human life. Of the estimated two million who entered these four camps, barely 100 survived.

Treblinka, Sobibor and Belzec were dismantled in the autumn of 1943 after prisoner revolts, but mainly because their work was done. Majdanek, a concentration camp and

extermination centre, was overrun and captured intact by the Red Army in the summer of 1944. At Auschwitz a systematic attempt was made to blow up the gas chambers. The ashes and teeth of the victims, and the buried messages of the *Sonderkommando* (Jews forced to pull the bodies from the gas chambers before they too were killed), were left to tell the horrific truth.

Rudolf Reder was one of only two Jews who survived the slaughter of 600,000 in less than a year at Belzec:

"Now you're going to the bath-house. Afterwards you will be sent to work." I remember these words being repeated day after day, usually three times a day, for the four months of my stay there. Men were sent straight into a building on which there was a big sign: 'Bath and Inhalation Room'... The girls with long hair went to be shaved, those who had short hair went with the men—straight into the gas chambers.

"The most horrible thing for me was to pile the bodies up...thick black blood flowed out and flooded the ground like a lake. We had to walk along the ledges from one pit to the next, and our feet were soaked with our brothers' blood..."

"Thirty or 40 of us were shot every day. A doctor usually prepared a list of the weakest men.

"We worked either at gravedigging or emptying gas chambers. We worked like this from early morning until nightfall. Only darkness halted our work." [Gilbert, *The Holocaust*, pages 414-417]

Many others have testified to the Holocaust, not only survivors and prisoners but also civilians, camp guards and SS officers, including the commandant of Auschwitz and local and national authorities. A German engineer working for the SS described a visit to Belzec:

"SS men pushed the men into the chambers. 'Fill it up,' Wirth ordered. Seven to eight hundred people in 93 square metres. The doors closed... All were dead after 32 minutes.

"Jewish workers on the other side opened the wooden doors. They had been promised their lives for doing this horrible work... The people were standing like columns of stone, with no room to fall or lean... The bodies were tossed out, blue, wet with sweat and

urine, the legs smeared with excrement and menstrual blood. Two dozen workers were busy checking mouths which they opened with iron hooks...

"Dentists knocked out gold teeth, bridges and crowns with hammers." [Gilbert, *The Holocaust*, pages 427-428]

Jews did fight back. There were many heroic acts of resistance. In 1943 the Jews of the Warsaw Ghetto rose up and held off a siege for 28 days. Eventually the Nazis were forced to burn the city to the ground.

One survivor described the camp revolt at Sobibor:

"No one thinks of his own life. We free still more guns. The heavy machine-gun we've got is unstoppable...spitting fire at the Ukrainian barracks and the Germans. His [the Jewish machine gunner's] cries are heard: 'This is for my wife! And for my child, who never saw the world!'"

"The mock train depot...is burned to the ground. The barracks...go up in flames. The perimeter fences are cut through and the posts uprooted... the gas chambers are burnt down, and then the 'bath'!" [Trunk, *Jewish Responses to Nazi Persecution*, pages 267-268]

As the war ended the Jews were moved westwards away from the approaching Russian army. These were known as the "Death Marches", which many never survived. They ended up in concentration camps like Dachau and Belsen in Germany. The Allied armies arrived in the extermination and concentration camps, and the world discovered the full horror of the Nazi extermination system. During the Holocaust the Nazis had used terms like, "liquidation", or "the Final Solution" to disguise their acts. As the war reached its end they tried to cover up what they had done, destroying records and blowing up the gas chambers and crematorium. Using the full power of the German state, the Nazis had adopted the most modern industrial methods available in order to attempt genocide—the systematic killing of a whole people—throughout Europe and North Africa. And the whole terrible slaughter had been based on racist ideology. The condemnation and revulsion were worldwide.

Who is David Irving?

"Irving has for his own ideological reasons persistently and deliberately misrepresented and manipulated historical evidence... [He] is an active Holocaust denier...he is anti-Semitic and racist and...he associated with right wing extremists who promote neo-Nazism... Irving has a political agenda."

MR JUSTICE GRAY, judge at Irving's unsuccessful libel trial, 11 April 2000

Only one description fits Irving. He is a Nazi. He is a falsifier of history who has devoted his life to sanitising the crimes of Hitler to make it easier to build a new Nazi movement today.

In January 2000 he took out a libel action against Professor Deborah Lipstadt and Penguin Books. In her book, *Denying the Holocaust*, she called him a "Holocaust denier". Irving lost. His action was not about free speech, establishing the truth, or even recouping royalties lost after publishers withdrew his books. It was simply propaganda for Europe's new Nazis and the platform Irving desperately craves.

In court Irving played word games with lawyers and judges about the precise meanings of the words "Holocaust" and "denial", but a lifetime of writing and speeches makes plain his real beliefs.

Irving is the man who says:

- *"I don't see any reason to be tasteful about Auschwitz. It's baloney, it's a legend... I say quite tastelessly, in fact, that more women died on the back seat of Edward Kennedy's car at Chappaquiddick than ever died in a gas chamber at Auschwitz. Oh, you think that's tasteless— how about this? I'm going to form an Association of Auschwitz Survivors, Survivors of the Holocaust and Other Liars, or the ASSHOLS."*
- *"You can call me a mild fascist."*
- *"The Jews are very foolish not to abandon the gas chamber theory while they still have time."*
- *"The kind of evidence against Hitler would*

not be sufficient to convict a Gypsy in an English magistrates court of stealing a bicycle."

- *"I think ordinary Jews are enraged with me because I've detracted from the romance of the Holocaust."*

- *"The infamous gas chambers at Auschwitz, Treblinka and Majdanek did not exist, ever...except as the brainchild of Britain's wartime Psychological Warfare Executive."*

- *"The eyewitnesses [Holocaust survivors] count very low in the order of priority. I think the eyewitnesses are an interesting problem for psychiatrists."*

- *"You are talking about 45,000 tonnes of meat [the Hungarian Jews shipped to Auschwitz in 1944]."*

- *"I would be grateful if I could be as magnificent an orator as Hitler."*

- *"Women are intellectually inferior. Procreation is their role."*

- *"I think it was a very encouraging result. I think it shows that the English people are gradually finding their voice [on the election of Derek Beackon as a Nazi BNP councillor in east London in 1993]."*

- *"Are you saying that the Jews are responsible for Auschwitz? The short answer is yes."*

"I am a baby Aryan, not Jewish or sectarian. I have no plans to marry an ape or Rastafarian."
■ Ditty IRVING taught his baby daughter

Irving's friends

Irving's meetings in Britain during the early 1990s were full of members of the British National Party and Combat 18. Nick Griffin, leader of the BNP, arranged the security for at least one of the meetings. Griffin has published his own pamphlet denying the Holocaust entitled *Who Are The Mindbenders?* in which he says, "I have reached the conclusion that the 'extermination' tale is a mixture of Allied wartime propaganda, extremely profitable lie, and latter witch hysteria." Griffin was sentenced to a two year suspended sentence for inciting racial hatred for his anti-Semitic remarks.

In 1997 Nicholas Farrell described for the *Spectator* magazine a book launch of Irving's *Nuremberg: The Last Battle*, which argues that the war crimes trials were Allied war crimes.

Held in Irving's Mayfair flat, Farrell met Richard Edmonds, the BNP's national organiser, who was convicted of racist violence and the BNP candidate for Shoreditch & South Hackney, among others.

Irving told Farrell, "These people are my constituency. They are interested in what I write. I am not going to start casting off friends."

Irving has been exposed as a liar from the start of his "career". His first book, *The Destruction of Dresden* (1963), added a zero to the estimated casualties. In a 1966 letter to the *Times* Irving admitted he was wrong, but then repeated the error in the 1971 edition of the book.

Publishers of Irving's book *Hitler's War* were forced to pay compensation to Anne Frank's father, Otto, after Irving claimed that "many forgeries are among records, including the diary of Anne Frank".

A high court judge described Irving as a "grasping, conceited and foolish young man" while awarding record libel damages against him following allegations made in his 1967 book *The Destruction of Convoy PQ17*. In *Hitler's War* (1977) Irving's claim that the Führer had no knowledge of the Holocaust rested on his inability to find a signed order from his hero. It is the same argument he uses today to excuse Hitler. In the second edition of *Hitler's War* Irving simply dropped the word Holocaust from the text. Today he says he does not deny the Holocaust. In another book he found a wounded 18 year old Adolf Hitler at the Battle of Verdun. Hitler was 27 at the time of the Battle of Verdun and was wounded at the Somme.

Irving's politics and methods have long been exposed for what they are. In 1977 the *Sunday Times* attacked Irving, accusing him of doctoring a Hitler translation to make it seem like the Nazi leader had vetoed the liquidation of the Jews, and it called his interpretations of other sources "absurd" and "ridiculous".

There is a method in Irving's madness. "Cutting the Holocaust down to its true size", Irving said on Australian television in 1996, "makes it comparable with the other crimes of World War Two."

This is a plain recognition that the existence of Hitler's gas chambers remains a massive obstacle to the growth of today's Nazis.

That is why Irving lies, distorts facts and contradicts himself. That is why he used the peculiarities of the British libel laws to promote his odious beliefs.

The Nazis today: two faces of fascism

Since the Holocaust the Nazis have had great difficulty in building mass support for their organisations and ideas. They know that if they openly declare themselves they will immediately repel all but a tiny number of hardcore fascists.

Therefore Nazis across Europe have presented a "respectable" face in order to win electoral support. They appeal to voters who they know would not support fascism, while at the same time signalling to their hardcore Nazi supporters that the final objective remains on course.

They tap the resentment and disillusion with mainstream political parties. They claim that they are "new" and that they are not part of the political establishment. In public they insist that they are "democratic". But they also promote racism and whip up vicious hostility towards immigrants.

And they seek to prepare the ground for a wider acceptance of an openly fascist agenda. To this end they continually try to legitimise Hitler, Mussolini and the other fascists of the 1930s and 40s, and they downplay and deny the Holocaust.

So the Nazi Jörg Haider in Austria addresses former SS officers, referring to their "character" and "decency". He speaks of the concentration camps as "punishment camps", implying that Jews and other victims of Hitler deserved their fate.

Haider openly admires Hitler's employment policies as "orderly". And he deliberately uses Goebbels' slogan "*Überfremdung*", meaning overpopulation by foreigners.

Nazis such as Haider and Le Pen stand in elections so that they will be better placed to abolish them in the future. They know that if they whip up hostility against immigrants on their election platforms it will be easier to attack immigrants on the street. They hope to use the mask of "democracy" to conceal their Nazi face, until they have the strength and numbers to march out into the open to smash their opponents by any means. That is why we must rip off the mask, deny them a platform and break their organisations.

Why is the Holocaust unique?

The Nazis consciously planned the systematic genocide of the entire Jewish population of Europe.

They drew up detailed plans of the exact number of Jews living in each European country: a total of 11 million. They killed six million. Only a tiny number of Jews in the territories they occupied survived. If the Nazis had occupied more of Europe millions more would have been killed.

From beginning to end the Nazis organised the Holocaust on an industrial basis

They tried to maximise "efficiency" in order to murder the largest number as fast as possible. They built vast death camps, with "shower rooms" that were pumped full of deadly gas. Arrivals at the camps were selected according to their age and strength. Ovens and furnaces were constructed in order to incinerate the bodies. Gold fillings were extracted from the teeth of the dead. Victims' belongings, including clothes, spectacles and watches, were all collected together and put to use for the Third Reich.

The Nazis planned the killing as a model of bureaucratic efficiency.

Vast bureaucratic resources were deployed in order to assemble millions of Jews in ghettos from where they could be transported to the death camps. A massive rail transportation system was organised to transport millions of people across Europe. Meticulous records were kept at every stage. The Nazis tattooed concentration camp inmates with a number on the arm.

Other acts of genocide and crimes against humanity

There have been all too many acts of genocide and crimes against humanity, both before the Holocaust and since. Millions of black slaves died on the transportation ships from Africa



Jews being led away to slave labour and death after the Warsaw Ghetto revolt

and on the plantations. In 1915 some 1.5 million Armenians died in a horrific genocide perpetrated by Turkey's rulers. More recently millions of Tutsis died in the genocide in Rwanda. Ethnic cleansing and other crimes against humanity have taken place in the former Yugoslavia, Kurdistan, Chechnya and many other parts of the world.

The Nazis themselves slaughtered not only Jews but half of Europe's Gypsies, millions of Slavs and Poles, gays, the disabled, religious opponents, socialists, trade unionists and Communists.

Every single victim of each of these horrific crimes is as important as every other.

To recognise the uniqueness of the Holocaust is not in any way to imply that other victims of brutality are not as important. On the contrary, it is to recognise the extreme lengths to which fascism will go and why fascism is a threat to each and every single one of us.

The Nazis deny the significance of the Holocaust because they want to deny the significance of every act of racism and prejudice. We assert the Holocaust's importance because we want to combat all bigotry and discrimination. The Holocaust is the ultimate reminder of why we must do so.

What about freedom of speech?

"When we get to power our opponents will be swept away like flies."

BNP Führer JOHN TYNDALL, *East London Advertiser*, June 1976

"There are a great deal of people who have democratic rights who should not have them."

TYNDALL, *Sunday Mirror*, November 1976

"Elections amount to the will of the rabble...the man in the street is called upon to pass judgement on aspects of affairs of which he has no understanding."

TYNDALL, *The Authoritarian State*

"Many who feel that Hitler was right do not believe it is safe yet to state such views openly. But times will change."

TYNDALL

"Only one thing would have stopped our movement—if our adversaries had understood its principle and, from the first day, had smashed with the utmost brutality the nucleus of our new movement."

ADOLF HITLER

Racists and Nazis use the guise of democracy in order to deny people their democratic rights.

Within ten months of Hitler becoming German chancellor the Nazis had banned trade unions, the Socialist and Communist parties, and even the boy scouts and girl guides. The Nazis suppressed any opposition to their regime and policed every aspect of people's lives. Books were burned, meetings smashed up and democracy crushed as the Nazis imposed their rule on German society.

The logical conclusion of Hitler's Nazis was the horror of the Holocaust. Six million Jews were murdered along with five million others. Many hundreds of thousands suffered the fate of the 500 concentration camps which littered Europe.

The tragedy is that many people believed the

Nazis could be stopped by debate, and that it was undemocratic to deny them their intellectual freedom. History should have taught us a stern lesson.

To allow them a platform is to crush the rights of Jews, lesbians and gays, blacks and Asians, women, disabled people, trade unionists, socialists and many more.

Every time a racist speaks it gives confidence to thugs who attack and murder blacks and Asians. After the Nazi BNP member Derek Beackon was elected in the East End of London racist attacks in the area soared by 300 percent.

In the area surrounding the BNP headquarters there have been four racist murders and a 210 percent increase in racist attacks.

It is not harmless to let a racist or Nazi speak out. It is disastrous. It creates divisions in our society instead of harmony and unity. It gives confidence to the hard core of Nazis who want to crush democracy and deny us any equal rights.

That is why we want to deny Nazis a platform for their stinking racist ideas. That is why we do not want a cosy debate with people who believe that people are inferior because of the colour of their skin.

Our rights are not up for debate. We must fight to keep them.

"We now know that the gas chamber shown to the tourists in Auschwitz is a fake built by the Polish Communists after the war."

"What I said is true—namely that the structure in question was built in 1948 and is thus in every sense of the word a fake."

DAVID IRVING exercises his freedom of speech

David Irving wants freedom of speech. What does this mean?

Freedom to deny the mass slaughter of six million Jews and five million others by the Nazis?

Freedom to praise Hitler and his policies, like the crushing of democracy and civil liberties?

It is commonsense to silence ideas whose only purpose is the oppression of others, be they Jewish, Asian, black, women, trade unionists, etc.

We should recall what Adolf Hitler said: "Only one thing would have stopped our movement—if our adversaries had understood its principle and, from the first day, had smashed with the utmost brutality the nucleus of our new movement." We should not allow Irving a platform.

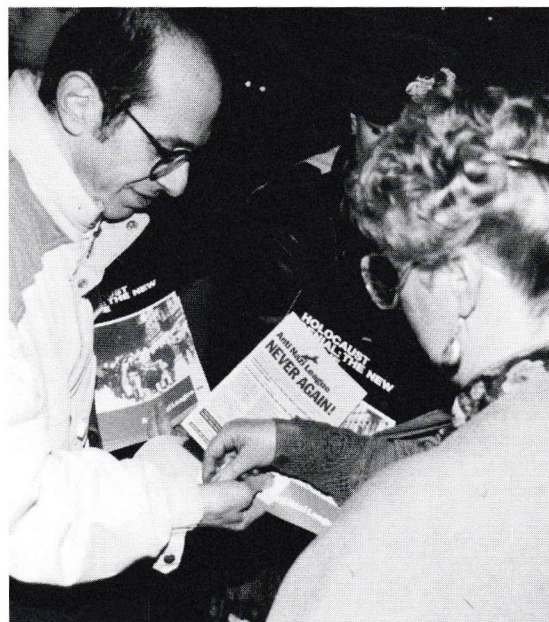
Leon Greenman OBE—Auschwitz survivor
Peter Hain MP
Julie Waterson
(ANTI NAZI LEAGUE)

Why don't we leave all this to schools, charities and the courts?

To answer this question we have to look at what Germany was like before the Nazis took over. In some ways it was similar to countries in Europe today. There was a very similar democratic system to the one we have in Britain, and as there is in France, Spain or Germany today. Everyone voted, there was a national parliament, and there was a system of regional councils. There was a free press. There was a high standard of education for all. The legal system of police, courts and prisons ran along similar lines to others in Europe, then and now. People could practice what religion they wanted. For most of the time you could belong to whichever political party you wanted, and working people were free to be in trade unions. People were free to be in sports clubs, clubs for the arts, youth groups and take part in all kinds of leisure activities. In Berlin, if not elsewhere in Germany, it was even possible to be quite open about being gay or lesbian.

The Nazis achieved power by working very hard on the German people in three main ways: (1) They raised enormous amounts of money, both from big business and from millions of middle class people. (2) They campaigned in every election. (3) They organised themselves in military and semi-military groups, street by street, town by town. Then, in a mixture of parades, processions and vicious thuggery and violence, they battled to take over the streets.

Modern day Nazis think that they can gain power in exactly the same ways. The Anti Nazi League supports every effort by schools, educational trusts, newspapers or TV programmes that show what the old Nazis were like. But because the Nazis' trick was to use all the instruments of a free country so that they could make it an un-free country, we oppose free speech for



Selling this pamphlet at showings of Schindler's List

Nazis today. And, because the Nazis were so effective in taking over the streets, we oppose every public meeting, parade or demonstration that the new Nazis put on. To do this takes organisation so that we can make sure there are thousands of people out on the streets showing the Nazis that they cannot bully and terrorise innocent people. In Germany then it was not enough to sit back and say that the Nazis would just go away or, as some said, that Hitler looked silly and spoke with a funny accent, so how could anyone take him seriously? And today it is the same. We cannot leave it to others to defy the Nazis. We have to do it ourselves.

In Germany there were millions of people who opposed the Nazis and fought bravely against them. Sad to say, at crucial moments they could not agree on how to do it and sometimes ended up fighting against each other. Remembering that mistake, the Anti Nazi League is for unity in action against the new Nazis. We do not ask that everyone who takes part or joins has to agree about everything. This is an organisation that brings together anyone who recognises the dangers of fascism and Nazism, and then, learning from the mistakes of the past, organises to stop it ever happening again. Again, we say, we cannot leave it to others. We have to do it ourselves.

What you can do to fight Holocaust denial

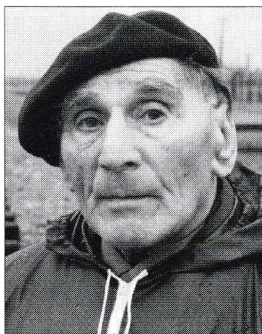
The Nazis won't stop denying the Holocaust. Irving will still try to get a platform for his ideas and books. The internet has given the Nazis a whole new arena in which to spread their filth.

David Irving's books are still in many libraries across Britain, even in universities and colleges. Check with your local library and insist that these books are removed.

The internet bookseller amazon.co.uk is currently selling *The Protocols of the Elders of Zion*, the notorious anti-Semitic fake that was used to justify the Holocaust and pogroms in Eastern Europe. They try to justify this on the grounds of free speech. Neither the victims of the Holocaust had, nor the victims of racist murders have, that privilege today. E-mail info@amazon.co.uk to tell them what you think.

Survivors' testimonies

The Anti Nazi League for three years was proud to send a delegation of 70 people to Auschwitz with survivor Leon Greenman.



Leon Greenman

There cannot be any more powerful evidence against the Holocaust deniers than the testimony of the survivors. Contact the Anti Nazi League if you would like a survivor to give a talk to your school, college, workplace or group.

Holocaust Day

27 January 2001 will mark the first official Holocaust Remembrance Day in Britain. We want to see events organised all over the country. Ring the Anti Nazi League to let us know what you are planning, or for advice.

Join the Anti Nazi League

We have played in a central role in preventing the Nazis from making a breakthrough in Britain. Today, it is just as vital that we maintain our vigilance against the Nazis. That is why we are appealing to you to become part of that fight. Write to the address below for more information or to join.

There are a wealth of books, films, documentaries and exhibitions about the Holocaust, some of which we list below.

Internet sites

The Anti Nazi League site has links to Holocaust sites including the Anne Frank Educational Trust and the Auschwitz-Birkenau memorial and museum site.

Museums

The Holocaust Exhibition

Imperial War Museum, Lambeth Road, London SE1 6HZ. Phone 020 7416 5320

Leon Greenman, Auschwitz Survivor 98288

Jewish Museum, 80 East End Road, London N3 2SY. Phone 020 8349 1143

Beth Shalom Holocaust Memorial Centre

Laxton, Newark, Nottinghamshire NG22 0PA. Phone 01623 836627

Books and pamphlets

The Holocaust by Martin Gilbert

Atlas of the Holocaust by Martin Gilbert

The Ghetto Fights by Marek Edelman

Night by Elie Wiesel

If This is a Man by Primo Levi

The Truce by Primo Levi

If Not Now, When? by Primo Levi

The Diary of Anne Frank

Denying the Holocaust by Deborah Lipstadt

Against all Hope by Hermann Langbein

Holocaust Denial, available from the Searchlight Educational Trust, 37b New Cavendish Street, London W1M 8JR.

Education packs available from the Holocaust Educational Trust, BCM Box 7892, London WC1N 3XX



Irving arriving for the verdict on his libel case "It appeared initially that he had changed his customary navy pinstriped suit...it emerged that Anti Nazi League protesters had pelted him with eggs." *Holocaust Denial*, Searchlight Educational Trust

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