

**First they came for the Jews
and I did not speak out —
because I was not a Jew
Then they came for the communists
and I did not speak out —
because I was not a communist
Then they came for the trade unionists
and I did not speak out —
because I was not a trade unionist
Then they came for me
and there was no one left to speak for me**

Pastor Niemoeller

Victim of the Nazis in Germany

Anti Nazi League

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FIGHTING THE NAZI THREAT TODAY



**An educational pack produced and written
by Anti Nazi teachers**

50p

Why has the Anti Nazi League been revived?

STATEMENT MADE ON THE RELAUNCH OF THE ANTI-NAZI LEAGUE

FOR the first time in a generation Nazis in Europe are making significant advances. Both in Eastern Europe and in Germany, Belgium, Norway and Austria, Nazi candidates are gaining votes and respectability for their ideas. This is happening above all in France where Jean Marie Le Pen, who called Hitler's holocaust "a mere detail of history", now threatens to pollute the atmosphere of French politics.

Le Pen's recent visit here was an attempt to give new impetus to Nazi ideas in Britain. It has taken Britain's Nazis more than a decade to begin to regroup from their almost total eclipse at the hands of the Anti Nazi League in the late 1970s.

Against a background of unemployment and growing social decay, Nazi organisations like the

British National Party are making a concerted bid to gain a fresh foothold in political life in Britain. While Nazis in Britain are still much weaker than in the rest of Europe, developments there should serve as a warning to us all.

This means that wherever Nazis in Britain try to organise they need to be opposed and their ideas exposed for what they are. To this end, we the founder members of the Anti Nazi League, are calling for the relaunching of the organisation and for the widest possible support.

**Paul Holborow, Peter Hain MP,
Ernie Roberts. January 1992**

**Anti Nazi
League**

member's
card £5/£1 concs

The relaunching of the Anti Nazi League including (left to right) Avtar Juhl, Ernie Roberts, Paul Holborow, Bernie Grant MP, Peter Hain MP, actress Miriam Karlin, and entertainer Julian Clary



Nuremberg Rally

What is Fascism?

MUSSOLINI and his fascist party first came to power in Italy in 1922 (this is where the word fascist comes from), and immediately set about imprisoning, exiling and murdering their opponents. When Hitler and the Nazis took power in 1933 in Germany (the word Nazi comes from the name of his party, the National Socialist German Workers Party), one of the first things the Nazis did was to ban left wing parties and trade unions, and to round up socialists, communists and other critics and put them in concentration camps.

Nazis and fascists are totally against democracy. They do not believe in elections or free speech or in allowing the existence of political parties or trade unions, but in establishing totalitarian states which take charge of all parts of people's lives. They attempt to achieve power by violent and militaristic means, and do not tolerate opponents. They are ultra nationalistic, and have very sexist ideas about women's place in society.

Murder squads

Nazis usually try to gain mass support through scapegoating particular groups, often in a racist way. In Nazi Germany political opponents, homosexuals, gypsies and other 'non-Aryans' all suffered, but of course the brunt of the Nazis' hatred was reserved for the Jews who were blamed for everything that went wrong - unemployment, losing the First World War (1914-1918) and the terrible economic conditions that Germany suffered in the 1920s and 1930s.

Six million Jews from all over Europe perished in the Holocaust at the hands of special murder squads and in death camps like Auschwitz-Birkenau, Sobibor and Treblinka, where they were gassed

during the second World War (1939-1945).

Modern Nazis have targetted 'immigrants' as the problem - Black and Asian people in Britain, Turkish people in Germany, Arabs and Black people in France - in the same way that Hitler identified Jews as the cause of Germany's problems in the 1930s. However, because the terrible history of the Holocaust is a block on their growth, they often deny that they are Nazis and claim they are Nationalists or ordinary right wing parties. The Anti Nazi League believes it is important to identify these parties as Nazi parties.



Adolf Hitler

"The day our supporters lose the ability to hate is the day they lose their ability to gain power." John Tyndall, Chairman of the British National Party.

Nazis in Britain

The 1930s...

FASCISM has never been 'alien' to Britain, as some would claim. Inspired by the triumph of the fascists in Italy and Hitler and the Nazis in Germany, Oswald Mosley's British Union of Fascists, 'the Blackshirts', was formed in 1933. They were active in stirring up hatred and anti-Semitism (hatred of the Jews). Physical attacks on Jews increased, and the Blackshirts marched through Jewish areas in the East End of London chanting "The Yids, the Yids, We've got to get rid of the Yids!" In 1936 the Blackshirts attempted a march through the heart of the Jewish community, in Cable Street in the East End of London. 100,000 people turned out to stop them in what become known as 'the battle of Cable Street'.

The sixties and seventies...

British Nazis made some attempts to reorganise in the 1940s and 1950s, but economic conditions did not favour them, and they met determined opponents such as The 43 Group which was set up by Jewish ex-servicemen after the war. The first serious revival in fascism came in the 1970s. Black and Asian people had been invited to this country in large numbers after the War because there was a serious labour shortage. They had met much racism and hostility, and from the late 1960s onwards this had been stirred up by many politicians, and by increasing hysteria in the press. The most notorious intervention was a speech by Enoch Powell who predicted "rivers of blood" if immigration continued.

Enoch Powell was a member of the Conservative shadow cabinet, and the speech with its often lurid language created a storm of racial hostility, despite Powell's sacking from the Shadow Cabinet. Powell received much public backing, and the London dockers marched to Parliament to support him. There was a huge rise in the hostility expressed towards Asians and Black people, and racist attacks increased.

Powell continued to make such speeches throughout the 1970s, and the theme was taken up by other politicians and by hysterical reports in the press. In May 1976 there were reports of large numbers of Malawi Asians 'flooding' into the country, and racial hostility was whipped up by the fact

of a few of them being temporarily accommodated in a luxury hotel. Following this, in July 1976 a 10-year old Sikh, Gurdip Singh Chaggar, was murdered by a gang of white youths in Southall. John Kingsley Read, then a leader of the British National Party, commented "One down - a million to go".

The National Front

At the same time, economic conditions were worsening: employment went over one million for the first time since the war, and reached one and a half million. Prices were rising, cutting the real value of wages, and deep cuts were being made in education, the Health Service and other welfare services.

In these circumstances Britain's Nazis could grow, and the National Front gained support by blaming 'immigrants' (by which they meant anyone who wasn't white), for taking jobs and for problems in housing, schools and other services.

Racial attacks increased. Nazis were selling newspapers and intimidating people on the streets and the National Front was beginning to attract votes in elections. In the Greater London Council elections of 1977 they won 119,000 votes, and in a by-election in West Bromwich National Organiser Martin Webster won 16.2% of the vote.

The National Front seemed about to overtake the Liberal Party to become the third force in British politics, which would give Nazi and racist ideas far more respectability and influence. The acceptability of racist ideas within mainstream politics was shown, for example, when Mrs Thatcher talked on BBC's Panorama in 1978 about how people (by which she meant white people) felt "swamped by people with a different culture" and how "people are going to react and feel rather hostile to those coming in". This was in a context where 'non-whites' were actually less than 4% of the population.



The National Front marches in Lewisham escorted by police..

The birth of the Anti Nazi League



...and are met by thousands of anti fascist demonstrators

It was the actions of anti-Nazis and anti-racists that began to turn the tide. In August 1977 the National Front announced its intention of marching through Lewisham, South London, an area with a large black population. They were stopped by a mass demonstration that was a combination of local black people determined to defend their streets, socialists and other anti-fascists.

This was a serious defeat for the Nazis. It was also the impetus for the launch of the Anti Nazi League. The ANL aimed to expose the National Front as Nazis, rather than the 'patriots' they claimed to be, and to organise against them and resist them wherever they tried to organise or march.

The death of Blair Peach

The strategy worked. Once it had been shown that the Nazis could be stopped, people became more confident about confronting them, and there were many more demonstrations all over the country in the next two years. Most famous of all was a demonstration in Southall, in west London in April 1979 where the National Front

tried to hold an election meeting. Police violence at Southall led to the death of teacher and Anti Nazi League member Blair Peach. Ten thousand people attended his funeral.

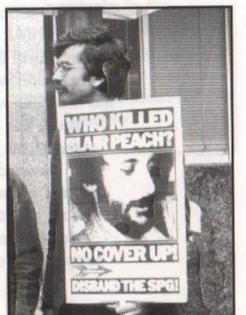
The NF crumbles

The National Front met concerted opposition whenever they tried to organise. They crumbled in frustration.

Exposed as Nazis, in the general election of 1979 they received 1.3% of the vote in the constituencies where they stood. In the 1981 Greater London Council elections they received only 2.1% of the vote compared to 5.7% in 1977.

Martin Webster, the National Organiser of the National Front acknowledged, during a court action brought against him for libel in 1981 by Peter Hain, one of the founders of the Anti Nazi League, that the Anti Nazi League had halted the National Front in its tracks.

According to Peter Hain "He said the sheer presence of the ANL had made it impossible to get NF members on the streets, had dashed recruitment and cut away at their vote."



Protest over the death of Blair Peach, the London teacher, who was killed on the Southall demonstration

"We must be mad, literally mad, as a nation, to be permitting the annual inflow of some 50,000 dependents who are for the most part the material of the future growth of the immigrant-descended population. It is like watching a nation busily engaged in heaping up its own funeral pyre." Enoch Powell made this speech in Wolverhampton in 1968



Rock Against Racism

ROCK Against Racism was launched in September 1976, after rock star Eric Clapton suggested at a Birmingham concert that Enoch Powell was right, and Britain was "overcrowded". RAR's founders wrote to the New Musical Express announcing the launch of the organisation.

Rock Against Racism aimed at promoting racial harmony through music, and was one of the first organisations to mix black and white bands at gigs. It worked closely with the ANL and organised concerts and festivals all over Britain, attracting thousands of people to the biggest anti-racist events since the Second World War.

The Anti Nazi League's activities and the propaganda it produced with Rock Against Racism were important in building support for anti-racism

in schools, workplaces and the community, as well as in exposing the Nazis in the National Front. Of course this didn't mean that institutionalised racism, for example discrimination in jobs, housing, education, was beaten, or that racial harassment stopped. It did, however, mean that organised fascism and the hatred and violence that went with it had been destroyed at this time, and this helped in creating a far more positive racial atmosphere in Britain in the 1980s.

"Come on Eric... you've been taking too much of that Daily Express stuff and you know you can't handle it. Own up. Half your music is black. You're rock music's biggest colonist. You're a good musician but where would you be without the blues and R&B? You've got to fight the racist poison otherwise you degenerate into the sewer with the rats and all the money men who ripped off rock culture with their cheque books and plastic crap. We want to organise a rank and file movement against the racist poison in music. We urge support for Rock Against Racism. PS Who shot the Sheriff Eric? It sure as hell wasn't you!"
Letter to NME from the founders of RAR

"Darcus Howe said he had fathered five children in Britain. The first four had grown up angry, fighting forever against the racism all around them. The fifth child, he said, had grown up 'black at ease'. Darcus attributed her space to the Anti Nazi League..."
(Quoted by Paul Foot)
Darcus Howe is now presenter of Channel 4's *The Devil's Advocate*

100,000 people gathered to hear RAR bands play at Victoria and Brockwell Park in London with 50,000 on the marches which led up to them. The carnivals, and some of the concerts were stewarded by London dockers - an indication of how ideas had changed since dockers marched in support of Powell in 1968.



Graffiti on a wall in East London

The Nazis Today

BY the late 1980s it was clear that racism and neo-Nazism were on the rise again throughout Europe as social conditions, particularly unemployment, worsened. The new Nazis - Le Pen and the National Front in France, the Republican Party in Germany, the MSI in Italy, the Vlaams Blok in Belgium - blame 'immigrants' and foreigners for these problems. At the same time these new parties have stressed their respectability, and tried to disassociate themselves from their Nazi past.

France and Germany

In France Le Pen, the leader of the French National Front, gained 14.88% of the vote in the first round of the presidential elections in 1988, whereas in 1981, only seven years earlier, he had failed even to gain the number of signatures that would allow him to take part in the election. And, in 1993 the National Front gained 12.69% of the vote in the elections for the National Assembly. A leading right wing politician Jacques Chirac has referred to 'immigrants' as "smelly" and Edith Cresson, then Prime Minister, talked openly in 1991 of chartering planes for repatriation. In this context, the level of racial attacks, and police harassment of youth in particular, has leapt in France.

In Germany the impact of reunification of the old East and Western states and world recession has fuelled the growth of far right organisations

like the Republican party and has led to a series of horrific attacks on hostels for refugees, and on people such as the Turkish community who have lived in Germany for many years. This has been encouraged by the inactivity of the German authorities, who stood by and allowed neo-Nazis to burn a refugee hostel in Rostock, and who have concentrated their energies on restricting the numbers of asylum seekers entering Germany via legislation.

In Britain

It is clear that Nazis in the UK have not gained the level of support that their allies in Europe have.

At the same time they draw confidence from events in France and Germany, and can use economic conditions here to extend their influence. There has certainly been a marked rise in racist attacks in Britain.

These statistics have been confirmed by reports from all over Britain. In the West Midlands attacks went up by 30% between 1991 and 1992, and in Birmingham the number rose from 149 in 1989 to 379 in 1992. These figures represent recorded crime, and the true numbers are much higher. In Croydon attacks have gone up by 300% according to police figures, and 21 year old Afghan refugee Ruhallah Aramesh was murdered in a horrific attack on the 31st July 1992.

Racial Attacks in Britain

1985 - 5,900
1986 - 6,566
1987 - 5,305
1988 - 4,383
1991 - 7,780*

* (3,373 in Met area, 4,509 in regions)

No figures are yet available for 1992, but there has been a 54% rise in attacks in the London area, according to the Commission for Racial Equality.
Source: Commission for Racial Equality

"His only crime was being a black man in modern Britain"



RACIAL attacks have been particularly horrific in the case of Greenwich in South East London, where Greenwich CRE have reported 243 cases of racial violence, and the police have reported a 210% increase in racist attacks. Two attacks in Woolwich left one victim with 14 stitches after being slashed across the face with a stanley knife, while another victim was stabbed seven times in the back, head, arm and stomach. Most horrific of all have been a series of murders by gangs of white youths. Black schoolboys Rolan Adams, Rohit Duggal and Stephen Lawrence and 25 year old Orville Blair were victims of these attacks. As the newspaper *The Voice* said of Stephen Lawrence, who was killed while waiting at a bus stop, "his only crime was being a black man in modern day Britain" (4th May 1993).

The BNP Headquarters

Dev Barah of Greenwich Action Committee against Racial Attacks (GACARA) said "it used to be verbal abuse, spitting and punching. Now it's more likely to be baseball bats and knives. We had two serious stabbings in the borough this year before the Lawrence

murder." GACARA, along with local residents, the families of the murdered boys and local MPs has firmly linked the rise in racial intimidation and violence in the area to the presence of the British National Party's national headquarters just over the border in Bexley. Indeed two months after the death of Rolan Adams the British National Party tried to organise a "Rights for Whites" march to the place where he was killed. They were stopped by a large demonstration by local people, black and white, living on the Thamesmead estate where he was killed.

The British National Party have attempted to recruit among local white youth. At the same time the multi-racial local youth club has been firebombed. What is clear is that the presence in the area of organised fascists has acted as a focus for attacks and given confidence to local racists, despite the hostility of local people to their presence. Nazis appeared at the Memorial march for Rohit Duggal shouting "Two-Nil". This is why the Anti Nazi League, along with other organisations, is calling for the headquarters to be closed down.

Demonstration outside the BNP headquarters

BNP: 100% racist

THE report on Racism and Xenophobia by the European Parliament described the British Nationalist Party (BNP) as an "openly Nazi party whose leadership have serious criminal convictions, and whose crimes range from bomb-making, organising illegal para-military groups, possession of firearms and a series of convictions under the Race Relations Act and Public Order Act...the BNP are uninhibited in their racist style and report unashamedly on their members stabbing black people."

Interviewed in the *Guardian* (20/2/93) Richard Edmonds, the BNP's National Activities Organiser, was happy to admit "We are 100 per cent racist", and agreed that in a BNP publication "there was a description of someone being stabbed, not unashamedly." Edmonds himself, along with John Tyndall, the BNP's Chairman, left the National Front in the early 1980s because they were, in Tyndall's words, "soft on racism."

BNP Membership

Membership of Britain's fascist organisations is small, confined to a hard core and hasn't recovered from the beating it took in the late 1970s.

Estimates of the membership of the British National Party vary: some put it as low as 600, the report by European Parliament put it at about 1,500, while others suggest it is more like 2,500. Certainly when they have tried to mobilise support for marches numbers have been very low. For example, the BNP's attempt to march in Central London under the guise of an anti-IRA march only attracted 150 or so, whereas the Anti Nazi League



A BNP demonstration in Tower Hamlets in 1990

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

Hitler, 1933



It is possible to fight back

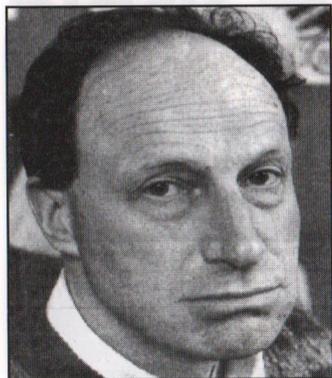
mobilised 2,500 people against them, which prevented them from marching. Membership of the National Front is even lower, as is that of fringe organisations such as the terrorist group Combat 18, which has been linked to the BNP.

Exposed on ITV's *World in Action*, after extensive research by the anti-fascist magazine *Searchlight*, Combat 18 (which takes its name from the initials of Adolf Hitler - 1 for A and 8 for H) carries out physical attacks on anti-racists. For example an ANL stall in East London was attacked, and one man hospitalised. There have been attacks by unidentified neo-Nazis on socialist groups, gypsies and lesbians and gays, and the local office of the trade union NALGO in Tower Hamlets was vandalised by neo-Nazis.

Blood and Honour

Blood and Honour describes itself as "The independent Voice of Rock Against Communism". With a mainly skinhead following it attempts to organise fascist and racist gigs based around Nazi bands like Skrewdriver, and has close links with neo-Nazis in Germany. The ANL and other anti-fascist groups have organised against these gigs - most famously at Waterloo station in 1992.

THE VIOLENT TRUTH



RICHARD EDMONDS, NATIONAL ACTIVITIES ORGANISER

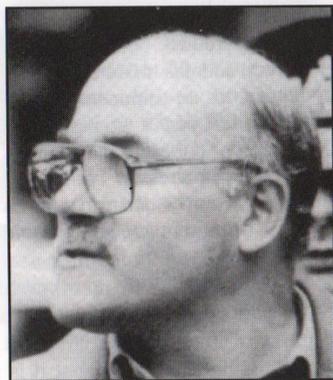
On the BNP: "We are 100% racist, yes" (20th February 1993, the *Guardian*)
 On the Holocaust: "...he becomes earnest when insisting there is no evidence any Jews died in concentration camps." (quoted in the *Guardian*, 20th February 1993).

Convictions

Convicted of helping to destroy a statue of Nelson Mandela.
 Conviction for possessing an offensive weapon, a knife, carried while electioneering.
 Arrested on Sunday 19th September, after being driven off Brick Lane by Anti Nazi protesters. Following an incident outside a pub in which a black man's face was severely cut Edmonds and three others were charged with racist assault and remanded in custody.

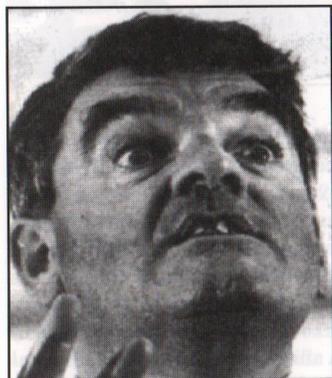
DEREK BEACKON, BNP'S CHIEF STEWARD, ELECTED BNP COUNCILLOR MILLWALL, ISLE OF DOGS, 16th September 1993

On the Holocaust: "Well no, I don't think anybody was deliberately exterminated by the Germans. It certainly wasn't six million Jews - maybe a couple of hundred thousand, but so what? Lots of others died in that war, didn't they?" (16th September 1993, *Today*)
 On democracy: "I am only going to represent the white people. I will not represent Asians. I will not do anything for them. They have no right to be in my great country." (17th September 1993, the *Evening Standard*)
 On being asked about rubbish collection on the Isle of Dogs: "The Asians are rubbish and that is what we are going to clear from the streets." (18th September 1993, the *Mirror*)
 On crime: "I don't care what the Bengalis think. We are here for the white people. They are the ones being racially attacked" (19th September 1993, the *Observer*).



DAVID IRVING

Irving calls himself a 'professional historian'. Actually he is a well know Holocaust 'revisionist', who, like Le Pen in France, claims that six million Jews were not deliberately murdered by the Nazis in Germany.
 Record damages for libel awarded against him, following things he said in his 1967 book *The Destruction of Convoy PQ17*: the judge described him as a "grasping conceited and foolish young man".
 Following publication of the German edition of his book *Hitler's war* he was forced to pay damages because he claimed *The Diary of Ann Frank* was a forgery.
 On Hitler: "I would be grateful if I could be as magnificent an orator as Hitler".
 On the Holocaust: "I think ordinary Jews are enraged with me because I've detracted from the romance of the Holocaust."



JOHN TYNDALL, BNP LEADER

On Hitler's writings: "*Mein Kampf* is my bible."
 On Vietnamese boat people: "Malaysia has shown us what should be done. They've said 'We're going to tow them onto the high seas, and we're going to turn the guns on them if they come back'. Why can't we do that?" (1979)
 On 'racial purity': "Racial laws will be enacted forbidding marriage between Britons and non-Aryans: medical measures will be taken to prevent procreation on the part of all those who have hereditary defects either racial, mental or physical." (1964)

Convictions

16th October 1962 Imprisoned for training a Nazi paramilitary group, Spearhead.
 1966 Found guilty of being in possession of 30 wood coshes, 6 metal bars and 2 saw blades.
 Imprisoned later the same year for possession of guns and bullets.
 1986 Imprisoned for incitement to racial hatred.



Fighting The Nazi Threat/Anti Nazi League

BELOW RACIST LIES

VICTIMS OF RACIST MURDERS

21st February 1991
Rolan Adams, 15 year old black schoolboy, stabbed to death on the Thamesmead Estate.
 25th March 1991
Orville Blair, 25 year old black, killed following an argument.
 3rd January 1992
Navid Sadiq, a 15 year old Asian shot during an attempted burglary on the shop where he worked.
 23rd January 1992
Panchadharam Sahitharan, a Tamil refugee who died after being attacked by a racist gang in Newham, East London.
 23rd January 1992
Siddik Daka, 60 year old Asian who died of multiple skull fractures inflicted by a gang armed with machetes.
 11th July 1992
Rohit Duggal, 16 year old Asian killed during a gang fight in Eltham, South East London.
 31st July 1992
Ruhallah Aramesh, 24 year old Afghan refugee, attacked by a gang armed with iron bars on Thornton Heath, South London.
 September 1992
Assiq Hussain, 21 year old Asian taxi driver, stabbed by youths when going to the aid of another driver who was being racially abused.
 September 1992
Aziz Miah, 66 year old Asian who was battered to death by a racist gang on his way to the mosque in Newcastle.
 25th February 1993
Fiaz Mirza, 44 year old Asian, beaten and then thrown in to the Albert Dock, East London.
 24th April 1993
Stephen Lawrence, 18 year old black schoolboy stabbed to death while waiting at a bus stop.

CRIME AND RACIST PROPAGANDA

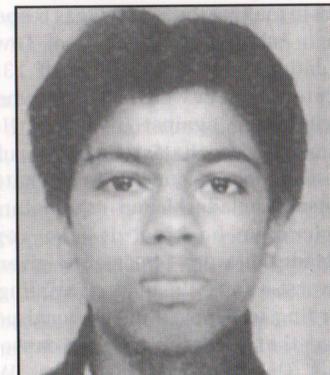
NAZIS like the BNP use people's fears about crime, and racist stereotypes about black and Asian people in order to try and win support. This is based on lies and myths.

•LIE The BNP claims to be the party of law and order, and demands "tougher treatment for criminals, including the death penalty". Derek Beackon's election leaflet said the streets in the Isle of Dogs should be "made safe for our old folk, safe for our children and safe for our young mothers."

•FACT Many BNP leaders and members have convictions for violent criminal offences. BNP member Stephen Richardson was jailed in September 1993 for three years for assaulting a black building worker.

Mark Lecomber, the BNP's Propaganda Officer, was imprisoned for three years in 1986 for making a nail bomb attack on a South London office. He was also convicted of making grenades, detonators and bombs. He is currently in jail for assaulting a Jewish teacher.

In September 1993, a week before the Millwall by-election, Qudus Ali, a seventeen year old college student, was viciously beaten on the Whitechapel Road and left in a coma by eight racists. It was almost certainly not an accident that this happened on one of the main roads near the Isle of Dogs.



•FACT The streets aren't safe when the BNP are roaming round them. Electors in the Isle of Dogs found 15 to 20 Nazis outside polling booths. Not surprisingly, many were too frightened to vote. Later one local resident recalled "all the Asian and black people stayed inside. My neighbour has a black son, and she had sent him away for a couple of days for protection." ANL members leafletting on the Island were attacked and in some cases beaten up.

•LIE The BNP blames black and Asian people for carrying out violent attacks. A headline in their newspaper *British Nationalist*, for example, proclaims "Race Violence - the true facts", and says it is white people who are the victims of racial attacks.

•FACT Blacks and Asians are not to blame for crime. In fact they are more likely to be the victims of crime. According to government figures, "for many types of crime, ethnic minority groups are more at risk than the white population" (Source: Social Trends 93, HMSO). The *Daily Mirror* reported (18th September 1993) that 475 racial incidents were reported to the police in Tower Hamlets in 1992, and 350 of these were in Limehouse, an area including the Isle of Dogs. Many more probably weren't reported.

Blaming the victims

Unfortunately other politicians often echo what people like the BNP say about crime. Len Newton, the leader of Bexley Council has attacked the campaign to close down the BNP's headquarters. Despite the racial murders of Rolan Adams, Orville Blair, Rohit Duggal and Stephen Lawrence in the area, he stated: "I feel there are a lot of people in Bexley - law abiding, indigenous, white - whom I detect are getting a bit tired of having racism rammed down their throats". He went on to add that "old ladies are being attacked by black youths." Len Newton ignores the fact that 45% of black and Asian people were also born in this country, and 70% have British nationality. He also uses the worst kind of racist stereotyping to label black youth and to suggest that they - the victims - are the problem in Bexley. It also suggests that local people, black and white, are not bothered about the BNP's presence in their area: this is not true.

Nazis and the Island

The by-election in the Isle of Dogs

THE BNP and other Nazi groups have generally received very low votes in elections. For example in Burnley in early September 1993 two BNP candidates received 9 votes and 38 votes respectively. Their only significant success until recently had been to gain 657 votes (20%) in Millwall in the Isle of Dogs, in October 1992. And it was in the same area that Derek Beackon was elected BNP councillor in September 1993.

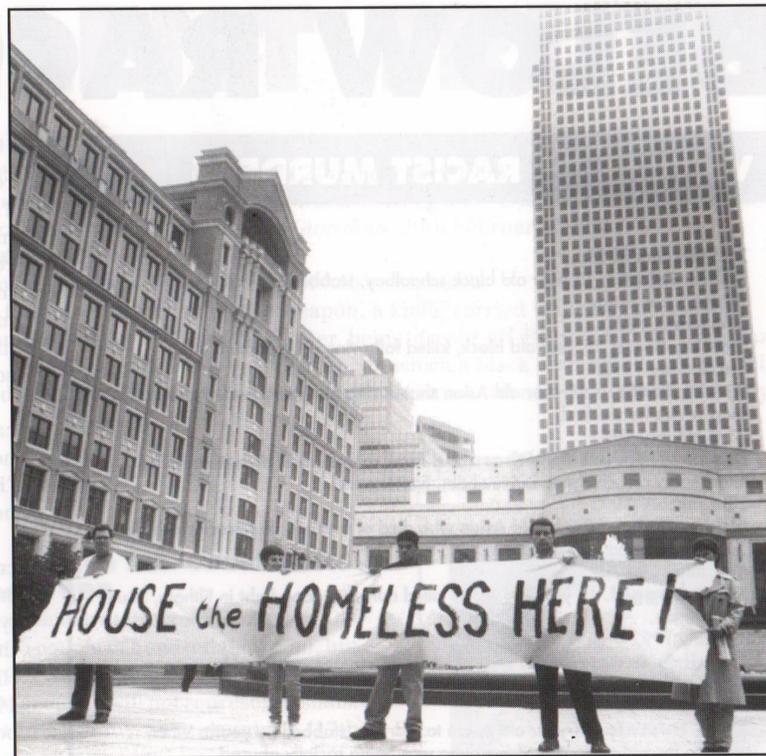
Why? Violence and intimidation in and around Millwall were important. Seventeen year old Quddus Ali was attacked and left on a life support machine in Whitechapel a week before the vote. The following Saturday Nazis rampaged down Brick Lane, putting bricks through windows. On the day of the vote lines of BNP supporters stood outside polling booths, and many people, especially blacks and Asians, were too scared to vote, or even to leave their homes.

Housing

However, what was most important was the way the Nazis used people's fears and sense of hopelessness about education, about crime and, above all about housing in order to scapegoat Bangladeshis and other black and Asian people, and to demand "rights for whites". One man quoted in the *Guardian* (18th September 1993) stated "It was a vote of protest and it's going to work, it's going to shake things up here". At the same time more openly racist statements were made, for example that Bengalis were "dirty pigs who bring disease into the group and spit everywhere" (reported in the *Observer* 19th September 1993).

Council Policy

Tower Hamlets' Council policy, however, played a part in making the BNP's ideas respectable. Even though Asians make up 26% of Tower Hamlets' population, only 17% (24 out of 135) of houses allocated last year went to Asians, who are actually discriminated against in Tower Hamlets. The Commission for Racial Equality ruled that the Liberal Democrat Council "discriminated unlawfully against Bangladeshi and other ethnic minority" people over housing. It also reported that Bangladeshis were consistently given housing on the worst estates. Instead of arguing for housing according to people's needs, local politicians accepted that the problem was caused by 'immigrants'. One local figure suggested "We must have



Housing is the real problem on the Isle of Dogs

The election results
Millwall, Isle of Dogs
16th September 1993:
Turnout 44%
BNP 1,480
Labour 1,473
Liberal Democrat 1,284
Conservative 43

a petition to John Major to stop all immigration", and another declared "We do not want the Island to become a satellite of Bangladesh". Allowing these views to grow unchallenged made it far easier for the BNP to scapegoat 'immigrants'. It was also unfortunate that the Labour controlled neighbourhood council banned an Anti Nazi League rally shortly before the by election, at which Holocaust survivor Leon Greenman was speaking.

ISLE OF DOGS FACT FILE

- The London Docklands Development Corporation was set up by the Conservative government in the early 1980s. It built many luxury flats and offices, including Canary Wharf, less than half of which is occupied. The government and the LDDC gave £5 million to help build Canary Wharf. Meanwhile no new council houses were built in Tower Hamlets in 1992, and some council houses are being sold off to the highest bidder by Tower Hamlets Council. The new Leisure complex went bankrupt, and the promised cinema was never built. Jobs for local people, who were badly hit by the closure of the London docks, never appeared in any numbers, and one in four people are unemployed.
- There are 918 empty private houses on the Island. A family home can cost £250,000
- The local primary school has 30 places, and there are 46 children who need one: 16 will be turned away. One quarter of the schoolchildren on the Island are Asian - which is the same proportion as the Asian population of Tower Hamlets.
- There is a massive housing shortage in Tower Hamlets and on the Isle of Dogs, and children often grow up, marry and have children, but still find themselves forced to share a two bedroom flat with their parents. Old and/or disabled people find themselves trapped in tower blocks and can't get a transfer. Others, including refugees, are homeless.
- Of the 67,581 council properties in Tower Hamlets, 45,475 are unfit or in need of repair, and 1,700 are so bad that no one can live in them. The St Vincent's Estate was knocked down to build the Limehouse Link motorway.
- In 1991-2 38% of the housing budget was spent on interest payments to banks.
- In Tower Hamlets Asians are just over a quarter (26.89%) of the population. Whites are 66.97%. In Millwall whites are 81.51%, and Asians 13.47%. In Tower Hamlets last year 34 out of 135 new lets were to Asians - less than a quarter. On the Masthead Terrace Estate which Derek Beackon claimed was almost entirely Bengali, 39 out of 185 flats are lived in by Bengalis.



Burning the BNP paper during a protest in Brick Lane

After Millwall

RESISTANCE was gathering before the election result. Already Bengali youth in Tower Hamlets had exploded in anger with the beating of Quddus Ali. The week before the by-election result many, including schoolboys, attended a demonstration outside the hospital where he lay on a life support machine. There his father and friends spoke:

"You know who Quddus Ali is. He is an innocent young man, just 17 years old. He couldn't even hurt a fly. They just attacked him. They tried to kill him. We've got to do something about it now. Come on. We've got to stop these racists." (Friend of Quddus)

Many Bengalis have joined Youth Connection, a local organisation set up by Bengalis determined to start to defend themselves against such attacks.

ANL membership grows

The ANL's National Office was swamped with phone calls, and all over the country stalls were set up on high streets and in colleges and workplaces, encouraging people to join and become involved. One new member, quoted in the *Evening Standard* said "It's disgusting the way ethnic minorities are bullied. I was brought up in the West Indies, but I didn't experience any discrimination. After Brick Lane I called the Commission for Racial Equality, and they put me in touch with the ANL."

Brick Lane Nazi Free

The BNP have sold their newspapers on Brick Lane, in the heart of the Bengali community for many years. The Sunday after Beackon was elected a large demonstration of ANL supporters, local people and other anti-racists forced the BNP to run from Brick Lane. The following week another large

crowd of anti-Nazis was waiting, and the police arrested over 50 BNP members attempting to return to leaflet and sell *British Nationalist*. For the first time in years Brick Lane was Nazi Free.

Walkout!

On the Isle of Dogs 350 council workers, mostly in the union UNISON decided to walk out of Council offices in protest the afternoon after Beackon was elected. Their representative explained that black workers had been threatened: one worker was told, by a telephone caller, "now we've got a councillor who will deal with your sort". They also said they would boycott all contact with Beackon. Telephone workers in London voted in favour of doing no work on telephone lines for the BNP.

No Platform

MPs refused to appear on a television programme with Tyndall and Beackon. Peter Hain, of the ANL, wrote to the BBC "The rising tide of race attacks and racial killings is closely associated with BNP activity. No platform should be given to these two Nazis."

The Media

The *Daily Mirror* ran articles about the beating of Quddus Ali, and the BNP's lies over housing (18th September 1993). The *Sun* had a story entitled "They did this to me just because my best pal is black" (20th September 1993) describing an attack on a white teenager, and linking it with neo-Nazis. ITV's *London Tonight* stated that they wouldn't talk to the BNP because they weren't prepared to go along with their demands that only white reporters and cameramen be used (17th September).

"The Sieg Heil salute he gave at a demonstration three years ago remains the truest clue to his character today.

BNP stands not for the British National Party, with its hollow ring of false patriotism.

"In reality it stands for the Blatantly Nazi Party, playing on the same fears and appealing to the same base instincts as its monstrous forebear."

Daily Mirror, 18th September, 1993, on Beackon's win.

"First thing that came into my mind this morning when I got on the bus was that someone hates me. People wouldn't look me in the face, they stared down at the road. People who vote for the BNP don't put stickers on their windows - you don't know who they are. People have started hating me for my colour. Why can't I hate them back?"

- reported in the *Guardian* after Millwall.

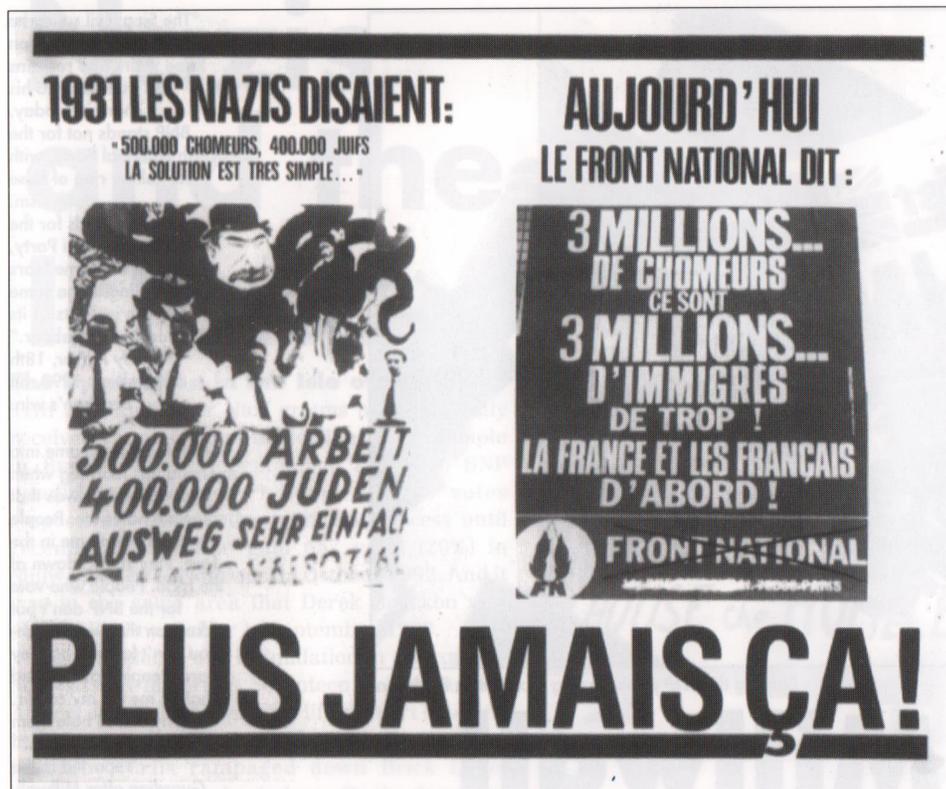
The fascist response

"We don't have to relate to you anymore. We don't have to have you any more." - teacher quoted in *Education Guardian*, reporting on an exchange between a handful of white parents, picking up their children from school and a Bangladeshi teacher

"The British people have had enough. We are going to take our country back." Derek Beackon, BNP councillor

"This is the start of something. Our time has come."

Richard Edmonds, BNP national organiser, interviewed in *Time Out* 22nd - 29th September 1993



NEVER AGAIN

Poster produced by French anti-Nazi comparing Le Pen and the French National Front with Hitler and the Nazis.

The Nazis blamed Jews for taking jobs, and, in the same way, the French National Front blame 'immigrants' for unemployment. British Nazis say black and Asian people take jobs away from white people.

In fact black and Asian people in Britain are far more likely to lose their jobs. Figures referring to Spring 1992, for example, showed that while unemployment overall was 9%, unemployment among whites was 8%, West Indians 22%, Indians 12.5% and Pakistanis/Bangladeshis 24.5%.

Many of these people or their parents came to Britain in the 1950s and 1960s because there was a shortage of workers, especially in low paid and dirty jobs.

We should not allow Nazis and racists to scapegoat them for problems we all suffer from.

The threat of Fortress Europe

MODERN Europe and modern Britain have been created by immigrants. In every city in Europe you can find evidence of people arriving from elsewhere and building new lives. Jews fled from the violence of Eastern Europe to Germany and elsewhere. The Irish immigrated to Britain (and America) in large numbers in the 19th century. From the 1950s Turkish guest workers have lived and worked in Germany, and many people from the ex-French colonies of Algeria and Morocco have settled in France. Communities of Italians, mainly from the poor south of the country, live all over Europe.

Often poor and seeking work many were invited by richer countries to fill essential jobs and have helped the economy in these countries grow. At the same time they have often suffered from racism and discrimination of all kinds: immigrants tend to have the worst housing and jobs for example, and it is often made clear to them that they don't belong. Many Turkish 'guest workers' in Germany have lived there for twenty years or longer, yet they cannot apply for German citizenship, and their children attend separate schools.

Scapegoating immigrants

Over the last few years economic conditions have got worse, and poverty and unemployment have risen. At the same time the political situation has become very uncertain. The reunification of East and West Germany has brought the closure of

many factories, for example, and a huge rise in crime and corruption. At the same time war in places like Bosnia and Somalia has left many refugees seeking asylum. Europe's Nazis have used this situation to whip up hatred against 'immigrants'. This has been at its most horrifying in Germany, where neo-Nazis have firebombed refugee hostels, often with the support of some local people and police, as in Rostock.

Asylum seekers

Unfortunately politicians have played a major part in making it respectable to blame immigrants for problems. Helmut Kohl, the German Chancellor, and the opposition Social Democrats all agreed, following Rostock and similar events, that the solution was to limit 'false asylum seekers'. In France the Minister of the Interior Charles Pasqua swamped immigrant areas with police, blaming youth there for crime, and stated that "France no longer welcomes immigrants and intends to pursue a policy of zero immigration". He said he intended to consult the National Front on his policies.

Across Europe immigrants and refugees have been targeted, and new rules agreed that make entry into European Community countries difficult. Britain, for example, despite a very low level of immigration recently introduced a new law which makes it very difficult for to seek asylum in this country.

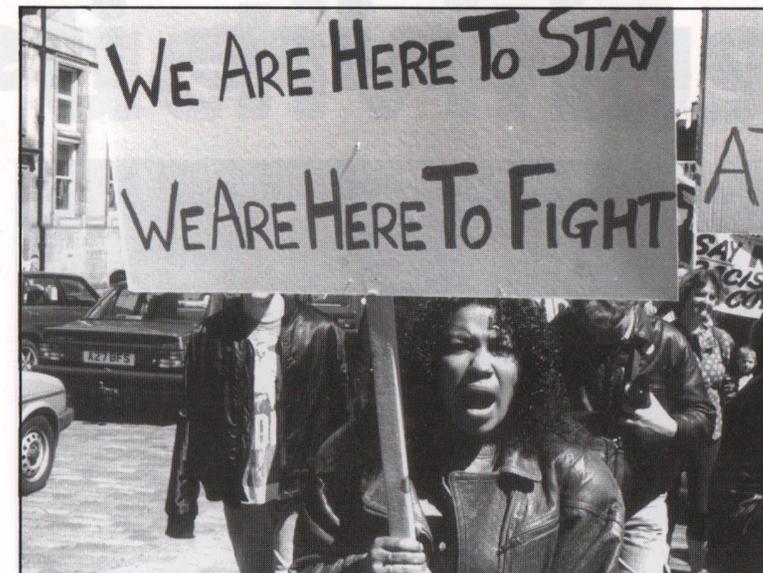
Immigration myths

GROUPS like the BNP are very clear that the solution to all kinds of problems is an end to immigration and the "repatriation" of immigrants to where they supposedly belong. By immigrants they mean anyone who is not white, despite the fact that of the approximately 2.5 million blacks and Asians (about 5-6% of the total population) living in this country, 45% were born here, and 75% have British nationality.

Inaccurate myths

Racist myths and widespread reports in the media about 'floods' of immigrants rushing into the country to 'sponge' off the state are common. In fact this hysteria ignores the fact that immigrants originally came here because they were needed to fill jobs – and usually the worst, most ill paid ones. It also ignores the positive additions black and Asian have made to our economy, culture and way of life. And, even though far more white people – Australians, South Africans, people from the European Community, Americans – come into the country each year, 'immigrants' are almost always referred to as black or Asian.

To talk of floods of immigrants is also totally inaccurate. Primary immigration (people coming here to work and settle) virtually stopped after the Immigration Act of 1971, and in fact immigration has gone down from about 80,000 a year in the mid 1970s to a low of 45,300 in 1987. In the twelve months to June 1992 50,900 people (a minute 0.08% of the population) settled in this country. Of these people 74% were people joining their families. Most of the rest were refugees often fleeing murder, persecution and torture.



Fighting for rights here in the UK

Winston Churchill MP

Unfortunately this has not prevented mainstream politicians taking up the issue, even though the result is frequently an uprise in racial violence and propaganda. Most recently Winston Churchill MP claimed, amid much publicity:

"We must call a halt to the relentless flow of immigrants to this country, especially from the Indian sub-continent. The population of many of our Northern cities is now well over 50% immigrant a halt must be called – and urgently – if the British way of life is to be preserved."

None of this is true: numbers entering this country are very small and talk of a "relentless flow" nonsensical. And, as a spokesperson from the Bradford Council of Mosques, (quoted in the *Daily Awaz International*, 30th May 1993) pointed out that the black and Asian population of Leeds is 5.8% and of Bradford 15.6%, not 50%.

He went on to state that "If Mr Churchill is not careful he will be playing into the hands of the racist element of society like the National Front and the British National Party". Indeed within days of his speech the National Front had issued a leaflet attempting to whip up support, and proclaiming that "Winston Churchill MP has now warned Britain of the threat to our way of life...and the truth is that Winston Churchill has spoken what most people feel."

This speech was attacked by politicians from all sides. Nonetheless it shows how easily myths and lies peddled by Nazis can be used. The BNP calls for "an end to the multi-racial experiment", and scapegoated immigrants as the problem on the Isle of Dogs. We must challenge these myths.



Taking action against racism

How does the ANL organise itself?



Benefit at the Bloomsbury Theatre in Central London

THE Anti Nazi League aims to involve the maximum number of people whether they are black or white, women or men, gay or straight, young or old, disabled or able bodied. This is because we believe everyone has an interest in fighting fascism, whatever their views on any other issues. We seek the support of individuals, black and anti-racist organisations, trade union groups locally and nationally and other groups who wish to support our activities.

Supporters Include

- Over 100 Labour MPs including Bernie Grant, Peter Hain, Glenda Jackson, Joan Ruddock, Tony Benn, Keith Vaz, Brian Wilson and Euro MPs including Glyn Ford and Alf Lomas.
- Media personalities including Stephen Fry, Julian Clary, Rebel MC, Jools Holland, Billy Bragg, Miriam Karlin, Benjamin Zephaniah (Poet), UB40, Paul Weller, Jay Strongman (Kiss FM DJ), Rage Against the Machine.
- Indian Workers Association (GB), local Campaigns for Racial Equality.
- Some trade unions including the National Union of Mineworkers, National Union of Teachers, National Union of Journalists, Fire Brigades Union, and the National Association of Teachers in Further and Higher Education.
- And, most importantly, thousands of individual members – including Glenys Kinnock, Arthur Scargill, Steven Berkoff, Mike Rosen.
- Membership is in tens of thousands, and is growing every week.

Organisation

The Anti Nazi League has a national office in London which responds to letters and queries, produces newsletters, keeps in contact with the media and coordinates activities and information nationally. There is also a Steering Committee which has overall direction of the organisation. The key to ANL activities however is local organisation.

People in a particular area, college or workplace are usually best able to decide what is best in a particular situation. They will keep in touch with national office, and may ask for help – in the form of advice, leaflets, or information. Above all however we want to get as many people involved locally in what is going on, whether it's leafletting, a demonstration or painting out racist graffiti.

Funding the Anti Nazi League

The Anti Nazi League is funded by:

- Subscriptions from individual members: it costs £5 and £1 for students, the unemployed and pensioners. We encourage people who can afford it to take out a standing order.
- Donations from individual members and sympathisers.
- Affiliations from community groups and trade unions: at the moment this is £50 for national organisations, £25 for local groups.
- Badges, T shirts and other merchandise is sold, as are some ANL publications such as the pamphlet "Holocaust Denial: the new Nazi lie".
- Many bands are prepared to do benefits, and will donate the money from a particular gig. There have been a whole series of Raves Against Racism.
- Theatre groups have also done benefit performances. For example, a Jewish group The Besht Tellers gave a performance of a play, *The Last of the Just*.

ANL activities



ANL activities range from very simple one off events to whole campaigns. Some brief examples are:

• Painting

Painting out racist and fascist graffiti in streets and estates, and also in Jewish cemeteries which have been vandalised by Nazis.

• Organising

Organising gigs and other events, both to raise money, and to heighten awareness.

• Leafletting

Leafletting and petitioning shopping centres and housing estates, for example when Nazis are standing in elections or if there have been racial incidents in the area. When the BNP gained a high vote in a by election in the Isle of Dogs, local anti-Nazis leafletted on local estates. When there were attempts to organise a BNP march in Halifax local anti-Nazis leafletted the area to organise against them. In Southampton a march was organised after Jewish graves had been desecrated.

• Lobbying

Lobbying local councils and MP's over specific issues. For example, the Anti Nazi League, with many other groups has been putting pressure on Bexley council to act against the presence of the BNP headquarters in Welling. This has involved writing letters, and organising public meetings and demonstrations passing the headquarters.

• Organising

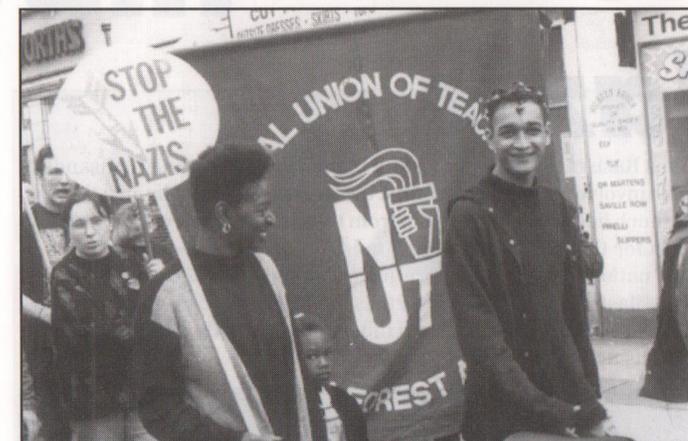
Organising counter marches when the BNP or other fascist groups have tried to march. A very successful demonstration in May 1992 was held near Victoria station when the BNP attempted to hold a march under the title "Hang IRA terrorists". A turn out of 2,500 people ensured they were not allowed to march anywhere.

• Exposing

Exposing and organising against Nazi sympathisers who are in workplaces or influential positions.

For example, civil servants in Sheffield in the CPSA (Civil and Public Servants Association) campaigned for the sacking of Simon Chadwick, a member of the British National Party who worked in the Job Centre.

They believed his presence to be intimidatory to both other workers and to members of the public, especially black and Asian people whose personal details he had access to. Since he was sacked Chadwick has been arrested and charged with assaulting a Jewish solicitor.



From top to bottom: Nazis keep out, teachers show their support for the ANL, protesters in the East End, leafletting in Tower Hamlets

RAVE Against the Nazis

Senser
"Take nothing from the troops in their big black boots."

Apache Indian
"It must be recognised that the BNP stands for taking away people's rights, treating people any way other than equally."

David from Corner Shop
"People shouldn't ignore it, it's not going to go away."

Tom Morello from Rage Against the Machine
"People are not born with a racist gene. It's a learned behaviour. We're

Tjinder Calso from Corner Shop
"We have to unite to stop this scourge."

gonna have anti-Nazi stalls at all our gigs so that we can be with them, stopping the Nazis"

ROCK against Racism was very important in the 1970s in getting thousands of young people involved in the fight against the Nazis. Since its relaunch the ANL has gained much help and sponsorship from the music industry. U2 expressed their support for the ANL by arranging to have two stalls at each concert on their recent national tour, and there have been stalls at Festivals such as Reading and Glastonbury. Anti Nazi Artists have organised gigs and concerts all over the country, which have drawn thousands into joining and supporting the ANL and its activities, as well as raising money.



Soho support the ANL



"The evening's laurels went to Bradford's Asian rip-it up rappers Fun-Da-Mental. Their whirling dervish mish-mash of hip-hop, North-African/Indian rhythms, reggae toasting, heavy metal wig-shaking, Brechtian agit-prop and didgeridoo-wop sums up all that is glorious about OUR music and is - in both form and content - a heavy back-handed slap in the face of the puny minded racists."
Steven Wells writing in *New Musical Express*, 17th October, 1992.

Alice, Chumbawamba
"I think we've reached a point when we need to be more ruthless than the fascists."

Henry from Back to the Planet
"We should try to use any resources we have to stop these ignorant people."

Le Pen: The only immigrant we don't want

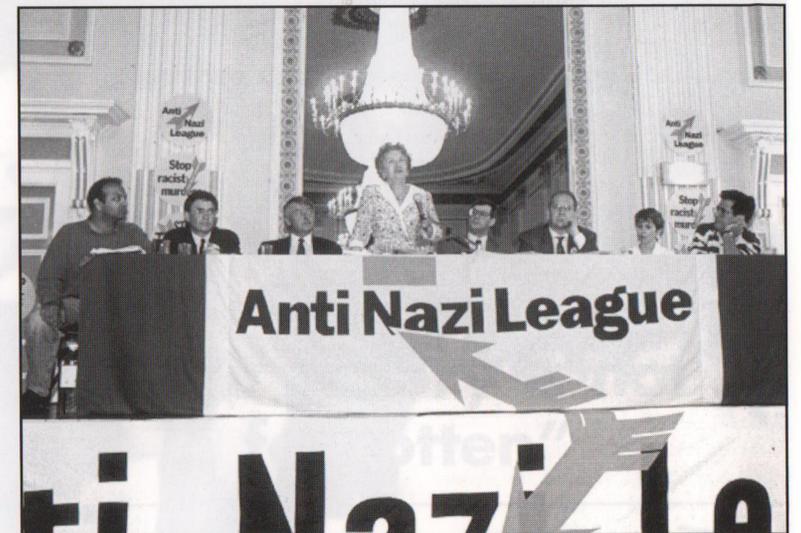
A MAJOR campaign was organised by the Anti Nazi League when Jean Marie Le Pen, the leader of the French National Front tried to visit Edinburgh. It was announced that Le Pen would be staying in the Sheraton hotel for a week, where he would be holding a series of private meetings with Nazi leaders from all over Europe, including some of Britain's own Nazis.

Edinburgh

Edinburgh Anti Nazi League, which had previously been involved in covering over BNP inspired graffiti and picketing Hearts football ground where Nazis had been active, immediately launched a campaign that aimed to stop Le Pen coming.

Huge numbers of leaflets, stickers and posters in seven different languages were produced, and handed out throughout Edinburgh.

A march and rally were held which demanded that the Sheraton cancel the booking. At the same time plans were being made for demonstrations outside the hotel throughout the week of Le Pen's stay. The aim was to make it impossible for him to



Holocaust survivor Esther Brunstein addresses the victory rally in Edinburgh

"The fact that you have stopped Le Pen makes it all the more important for me to be here. I am a survivor and I bear witness to what happened to me and my family and friends who died in concentration camps."
Esther Brunstein, camp survivor

Brunstein, a Holocaust survivor, who said:

"The fact that you have stopped Le Pen makes it all the more important for me to be here. We must not close our eyes to what is happening in Europe. Fascism is on the rise again. If we do not strangle it at birth, it will rise and destroy thousands again."

Dublin and Heathrow

Attempts by Le Pen to transfer to Dublin were blocked by a similar campaign in Ireland, and even his brief stopover at Heathrow was marked by a protest by the Anti Nazi League.

The key to the whole campaign however was in mobilising large numbers of people who didn't want Le Pen to spread his lies in Britain and give confidence to Nazis, and who were prepared to protest, to leaflet and to demonstrate. It proved stopping him was possible. Speaking about the visit, Rahul Patel, from the Anti Nazi League said: "Whenever and wherever he chooses to spread his doctrine of hate there will be people who follow Edinburgh's example. He will not be allowed to speak."

This is the task of the Anti Nazi League, working alongside anyone against racism, wherever Nazis attempt to organise, harass, or spread their lies.

come. Campaigners also sought help from mainstream politicians.

Le Pen's booking cancelled

The local MEP for the Lothians David Martin demanded that Le Pen be banned, and pressure was exerted on all sides. The Sheraton finally cancelled the booking "to ensure the safety of staff and guests". A march and rally held to celebrate the victory. It was addressed by Paul Elie Lévy, a French journalist who has successfully defended in court his right to call Le Pen "the spiritual heir of Hitler, Mussolini and Petain", and by Esther

Holocaust denial: writing the death camps out of history



What is Holocaust denial?

Holocaust denial is the lie that claims six million Jews were not murdered by the Nazis in death camps like Auschwitz. Holocaust 'revisionists', as they call themselves, claim that the evidence of gassing and mass genocide has been faked, and that the Jews who died did so from diseases like Typhus.

The Holocaust - not a detail of history

This lie is important to neo-Nazis because they know that the knowledge of the Holocaust and of what happened in Nazi Germany is a huge political block on their growth.

People who might be attracted by seemingly respectable talk about jobs or housing will be horrified by being identified with Hitler's mass genocide. This is why neo-Nazis try to appear respectable, and why Le Pen referred to the Holocaust as "a mere detail in the history of the Second World War", and tries to play down its importance or deny it altogether.

It is why groups like the British National Party sell books and pamphlets with titles like *The Six Million Swindle*. Revisionists include Robert

Faurisson in France and David Irving in this country who claims that "the infamous gas chambers at Auschwitz, Treblinka and Majdanek did not exist - ever - except as a brainchild of Britain's wartime Psychological Warfare Executive." Irving has also admitted "you can call me a mild fascist".

The Sunday Times

Until recently these ideas had little circulation, but the rise of neo Nazism in Europe has given them some publicity. Irving himself has spoken at neo Nazi rallies in Germany. Despite this, respectable newspapers have given space to him and his ideas. Most notoriously the *Sunday Times* engaged him to 'decipher' Goebbels' diaries, claiming no one else could read his handwriting (Goebbels was the Nazi propaganda chief).

Protests against the Goebbels diaries serialisation

The Anti Nazi League supported a mass protest outside Irving's house that was organised by the Jewish Board of Deputies, the Union of Jewish students and the Association of Jewish ex-Service Men and Women. It also organised a demonstration

The march to the Umschlagplatz: after the defeat of the uprising in the Warsaw ghetto Jews were deported to concentration camps

the following day which marched from the house to where Irving was holding a "seminar" on Holocaust revisionism attended by neo Nazis. The Anti Nazi League also produced a poster with the slogan "Never Again", and pictures from concentration camps showing the reality of anti-Semitism in Nazi Germany. These posters went up all over London where the *Sunday Times* had advertisements. According to the *Jewish Chronicle*, "one Jewish member of the ANL said she had been part of a team that ruined ten poster sites in North London".

There was a storm of protest over the *Sunday Times'* actions especially but not only from the Jewish community. Many cancelled their subscriptions and wrote furious letters protesting about the publicity being given to these lies. The *Sunday Times* did not back down completely, but was forced to write to many of these people, and to publish an article exposing Holocaust denial.

New pamphlet produced by the ANL

After this the Anti Nazi League launched a wider campaign to increase awareness of Holocaust denial and why it is important to neo-Nazis today. Jewish members produced a pamphlet *Holocaust Denial: the new Nazi lie* which has sold extensively, and been used in many schools and colleges.

This has been accompanied by a series of meetings all around the country, which have been addressed by Holocaust survivors Esther Brunstein and Leon Greenman. As Rahul Patel from the Anti Nazi League said, after a rally in Edinburgh "History is important, and we want to make sure history is not forgotten."



"Le Pen, Irving, Hitler - same sewage" - the demonstration against Irving's 'seminar'

"History is important and we want to make sure history is not forgotten"



Advertisement for the *Sunday Times* after it had been 'amended' by ANL protesters

How you can fight racism in Britain

OVER TO YOU

So what can you do? And how can you get other people to join you?

• Show you're against the Nazis!

Wear a badge or a sticker and get your friends or people you work with to wear one too.

• Petitions

Thousands of people signed the petition to Close Down the BNP after the by-election in the Isle of Dogs. Get support for the ANL by taking a petition round. Help set up a stall in your local High Street.

• Schools Against the Nazis

In East London several schools have already set up Schools Against the Nazis groups. In one secondary school Bangladeshi students have begun to get together with white students to form their own group.

"I joined the Anti-Nazi League because I did not like seeing my black friends insulted and being unable to do anything about it. When we went to march against the BNP it was scary."
School student, Greenwich

When there were racial attacks in Holloway, North London, students organised protests and petitioning in the area.

If you think there is a problem get together with some friends. One school student phoned us because he was worried some students in the school were planning a racial attack.

The local ANL leafletted the school the next morning, and gained a lot of support from other students. After this he and his friends felt confident about chasing the racists out.

• Demonstrate!

School students in Greenwich have attended demonstrations in the area protesting about the BNP headquarters.

School and college students in Tower Hamlets attended a vigil outside the hospital in Whitechapel after Quddus Ali was attacked by racists.

• Letters

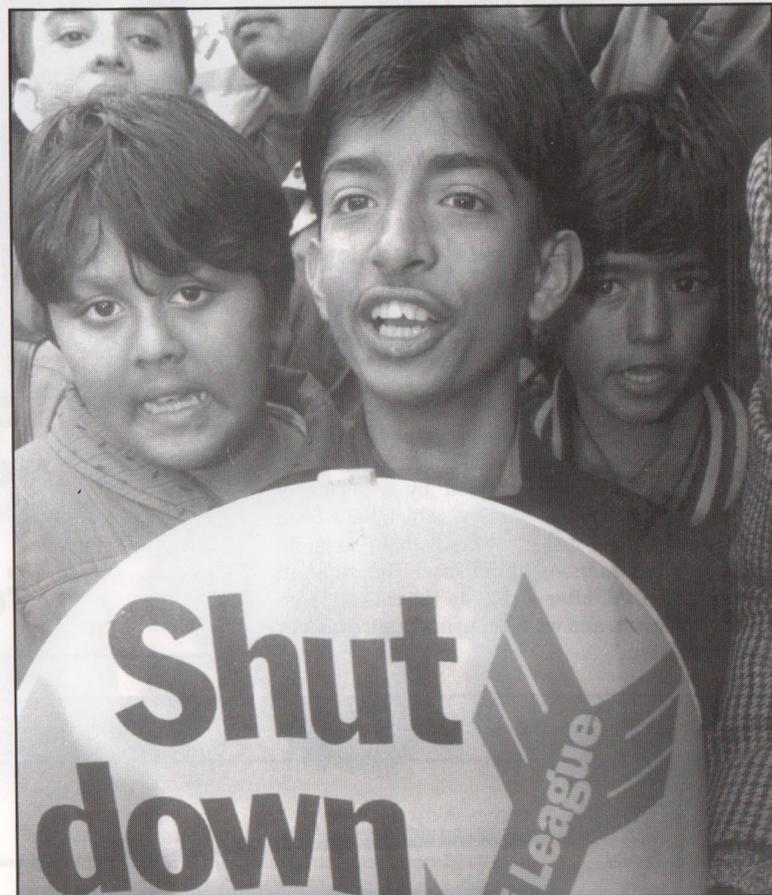
Local primary school students wrote letters to Quddus Ali after he was attacked.

• Raves Against Racism

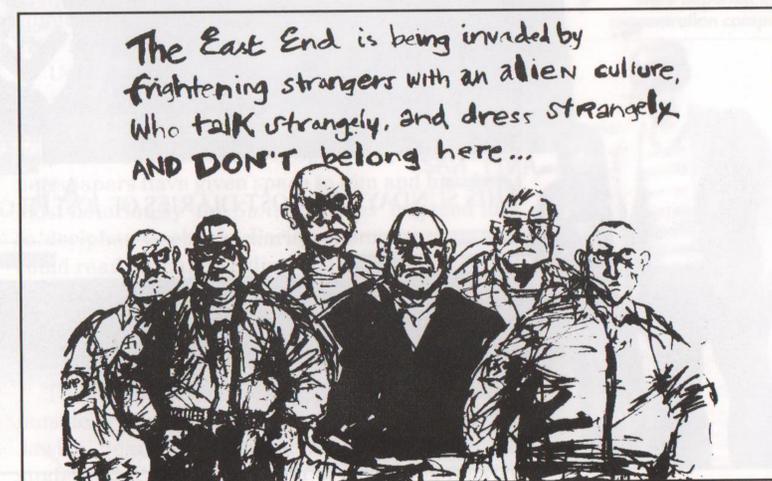
Go to gigs where you live, or organise one yourself!

• Graffiti

If there is racist or Nazi graffiti in the area, or in buildings you use, paint it out.



School students protest against the attack on Quddus Ali in Whitechapel, East London



Cartoons against the Nazis

In Schools and Colleges

THE Anti Nazi League receives letters every week from school and college students, and from teachers and lecturers. All show a deep concern about events in Europe and in this country, and ask for further information. This pamphlet attempts to answer some of these letters by explaining something about the history and current activities of the Anti Nazi League, as well as looking at the activities and influence of Nazis in this country.

Many students and teachers have also found our pamphlet, *Holocaust Denial: the new Nazi lie* very useful, and we hope to produce further material in the future. We would be very pleased to have comments on this pamphlet, how you have used it and what other information you would find useful. Please write to us if you want further information, or a reading list. Below we've reprinted some of the comments and requests from students and teachers sent to the ANL.

• "I teach in a multiracial school in London. I asked my students to name some racist organisations. Every one of them knew of the BNP. Only four of them had heard of the Anti Nazi League or other anti-racist organisations. They need this information...." – Teacher

• "I am a teacher and am keen to get access to anti-racist materials to use in class." – Teacher, Glasgow

• "Please would you send me some information about the Anti Nazi League.....I would like to show

and educate people at my school the effects of racism, what Nazis actually stood for and how it should be stopped." – school student, 15

• "I am currently working on a project in which I wish to highlight the problem of racism in Europe today...." – GCSE Student

• "I would like to ask for some information on modern day Nazism... Hitler's influences can still be found in Britain today." – BTEC Student

• "I would like to congratulate the ANL for their proud record of fighting fascism and racism, and ask if you could send me some information...." – University student.

"I am working on a Sociology project on Pressure Groups, and would like some information on the Anti Nazi League and what you stand for...."
A Level School student

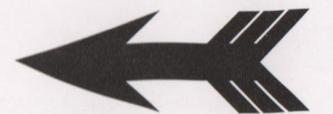
JOIN THE ANTI NAZI LEAGUE

"On a recent visit to Germany I was shocked at the level of physical assaults which led in some cases to murder, by neo-Nazis and racists. This is an emerging pattern across Europe. We must organise now to stop this appalling trend." Bernie Grant MP.

Everyone has an interest in fighting fascism and racism, and every member is important to us.

Write to us at:

Anti Nazi League
PO Box 2566
London N4 2HG
Telephone 071 924 0333, Fax 071 924 0313



Membership

£5 if you are working

£1 if you are unemployed or a student

£25 Community groups, trade union branches and student unions

£50 National organisations

BLACK AND WHITE UNITE AND FIGHT

Students in Islington protest against racist attacks in the area

