

#### 52nd ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF LABOUR HISTORY INSTITUTIONS (IALHI)

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#### The struggle against right-wing populist/radical and extreme right-wing movements

#### **Contents**

- Jeff Howarth, "Labour Research Department and the struggle against right-wing populist/radical and extreme right-wing movements"
- Mercedes López Cantera, "Studying right-wing movements in Argentina: An overview of topics, perspectives, and sources"
- Jesper Jørgensen, "Activist documentation: New Left against New Right in Denmark in the 1960-70s"
- Marien van der Heijden, "Far-right archives at the IISG"
- Geoff Brown, "A history 'from below' of the Anti-Nazi League' 1977-1981"
- Kim Knott/Anja Kruke, "Responses of social democracy and trade unions to the challenges of right-wing extremism in Germany since the 1950s"





#### The struggle against right-wing populist/radical and extreme rightwing movements by the Labour Research Department



Throughout the C20th the trade union movement has monitored the activities of farright groups, trying to understand their aims and the threat that they presented. This work has continued into the C21st.

This presentation is based on my own search through the collections in the TUC Library, and largely on the work and the archive of the Labour Research Department.

The Labour Research Department collected information on groups including the **British Empire Union**, the British Union of Fascists, the League of Empire Loyalists, and the National Front.

Theirs has largely been an information war, as they gathered information on these groups' finances, leadership, membership, methods and their language and message.

Hir League of the British Empire THE NATIONAL CITIZENS UNION 320 Anti-Socialist Union of Great Britain WESTMUNSTER The Numbers States and States and

On the evidence of what I found it appears that sometimes this work was done through subterfuge, as it appears that (very much like Christian described yesterday) the Labour Research Department was certainly on the mailing list of many of the groups, if not actually becoming a member of some in order to get classified information. In the archive there are thank you letters for their "support" and appeals for "contributions".

The results of this research would then go into reports to the affiliated unions and organisations and publications for wider circulation.

#### But first a little bit of history about the Labour Research Department

#### History of LRD

The Labour Research Department was set up in 1912 as the Fabian Research Department, producing research reports and organising lectures and conferences. Many famous authors and activists have been involved including **George Bernard Shaw, Sidney and Beatrice Webb, Ellen Wilkinson** and **G.D.H. Cole**.



In 1918, the name changed to the **Labour Research Department** and it prioritised supplying unions and other groups with information to use in negotiations, political debates and public meetings.

To make things easier I'm going to refer to the Labour Research Department as the LRD from now on.

The LRD has been involved with political developments and has responded to changes in the law, government policies, and general political attitudes. Its history is also a history of the workers' movement of the C20th. National and local trade unions, co-operative and socialist bodies could affiliate. In return for an annual fee affiliates received a monthly bulletin entitled Labour Research and access to the their inquiry service.

From 1922 onwards LRD directed more attention to the companies which dominated British industry, their accounts, profits, directors and shareholders, together with wages and conditions. For example an investigation into the cotton industry was undertaken for the United Textile Factory Workers Association, followed by a large scale enquiry into theatre companies for the Musicians Union and one on nightwork for the Railway Clerks Association.



From our archives it is obvious the LRD was collecting information on various pressure groups and where appropriate exposing their practices.

Many of these groups were characterised by their anti- trade union and anti-labour stances, which makes it understandable that they should be of interest.

#### The groups included:



The Anti-Socialist Union of Great Britain. This was a British political pressure group that supported free trade economics and opposed socialism. It was active from 1908 to 1948 with its heyday occurring before the First World War

**The National Citizens' Union** (incorporating the Middle Class Union, which was set up in 1919). It became associated with the emerging strand of British fascism and shared members.

**The British Empire League** – this society was founded by Lord Avebury Lord Roberts and Lord Strathcona in London in 1895 with the aim of securing permanent unity for the British Empire.



But possibly the most significant group was the **British Empire Union** founded in 1915, which was pro-empire, anti-trade union and anti-socialist. It's publications included "Keep Britain for the British". And policies included

"To exclude undesirable aliens"

"To oppose the teaching of sedition, blasphemy and atheism to children in the Communist, Proletarian and some Socialist Sunday schools."

"To encourage private enterprise, and the co-operation between capital and labour by impressing upon employers and workers that their real interests are identical."



protect the worker from tyranny and undue interference by the State, Employers, or Trades Unions."



In 1925 the Labour Research Department exposed their work in a comprehensive article entitled **Strike Breaking Organisations**. It was the Conservative Government of the time that described these groups as "auxiliary strike-breaking organisations" and saw them as providing a potential pool of volunteers to be called on during industrial disputes.

They promoted this initiative through "ex-army, exnavy and ex civil service individuals".

Their responsibilities included acting as special constables and voluntary workers on railways and other transport networks

The groups include the nascent British Fascists.

The same article exposes the proposal to enrol of 2 to 3,000 British Fascists into Wolverhampton and Liverpool special constabulary in November 1925. These proposals were supported by sympathetic chief constables.

However the British Fascists were a small organisation and they were overtaken by the much more successful British Union of Fascists formed by Oswald Mosley in 1932.



An internal report marked "completely confidential" reveals how seriously the LRD took the threat of the British Union of Fascists. It noted:

Fascist propaganda is far more effective and is making more headway than is commonly realised.

Fascists were advised to become active in trade union branches and to adopt methods to discredit the leaders, local or national, in order to cause dissension and disruption.... And they report that they were effective in establishing themselves in trade union branches, with some reporting a 20% membership of fascists. It was alleged they had members in the National Union of Railwaymen, the transport workers, and the engineering unions.

Thus we find that in the two years since its establishment this new political structure has been built up with branches across the country, with the significance of Mosley especially marked amongst the rank and file of the party. The report notes.

There is a special problem here in writing anti-Fascist propaganda which will be read by those individuals who are already interested in Fascism. It is possible to approach them in various ways and reveal the systematic brutality, the economic and social impossibility of the State they are working for.

They also note the support from the press, especially the Daily Mail and its owner Lord Rothermere, who in 1934 published an editorial

"Hurrah for the Blackshirts!"



The files include details of the methods of the BUF including their use of weapons, and there is a frightening letter establishing the supply of knuckledusters which were frequently used by members of the BUF, tracking them down to a sports shop in Lambeth, South London.

With some sense of urgency the report details the "Methods of Combatting Fascism:

Highlighting the importance of collecting information from the BUF at all levels across the country.

To Sustain this research, and to penetrate the BUF in order to expose it.

They recognise the importance of using this information effectively.

As a consequence the LRD started publishing a series of pamphlets.



WHO BACKS MOSLEY? FASCIST PROMISE AND FASCIST PERFORMANCE was thus published in 1934.

The intention of this booklet was to draw attention to the true nature of their charismatic leader Sir Oswald Mosley, a politician and former cavalry officer. They wanted to expose the extreme views hidden behind the promises, their links to the establishment, where the support comes from, and to shame those who provide support.

It starts with a critique of Mosley, describing his family history as landowners, accused of "oppression, injustice and vexation." How Mosley inherited or married into his wealth (married Lady Cynthia Curzon, daughter of American millionaire and an Earl ).

His political career is contradictory, changing from Conservative, to independent, to Labour depending on his need and what best suits his rise to political power. He initially mocks others for imitating Italian fascists. Making much of first denying his hereditary peerage and then accepting it on the death of his father.



The pamphlet does much to detail the lavish lifestyle the rich couple lead, travelling, staying in the best hotels and accumulating properties. During election campaigns he hires a modest car, hiding away his own luxury vehicle. His ideas began to develop into fascism, and following their rejection by the Labour Party, he was expelled. He got a more appreciative audience in the Conservative Party.

In 1932 Mosley visited Rome and met Mussolini. He had also been in touch with Nazi leaders. Soon afterwards a statement was issued that "the decision on all matters of policy is in the hands of Sir Oswald Mosley." There followed the publication of Mosley's fascist manifesto **The Greater Britain**.

Mosley like all populists, attempted to appeal to people's grievances related to poverty & societal neglect, and offering vague hopes of economic and political solution through authoritarian policies.

Despite Mosley's pronouncements about breaking with the establishment the pamphlet does much to connect him to the ruling class and financial power including the support from Lord Inchcape, a shipping magnate, and Lord Rothermere of the

Daily Mail. They list establishment supporters.

There is a deconstruction of fascist theory. And an explosion of the fantasy promises, including:

"recovering millions of acres from the sea."

"doubling agriculture production."

There is some analysis and criticism of economic policy. It details the proposal of state run labour camps for the unemployed based on the model in Nazi Germany.

And it provides evidence of their Antisemitism, and the contradiction between mild official public statements and those much more extreme views expressed within BUF publications describing Jewish people as a block war-mongers.



#### In the smaller pamphlet MOSLEY, FASCISM – THE MAN HIS POLICY & METHODS published August 1935

again the focus is on critiquing Mosley. Let us see ...who this "leader" is, and to what he owes his position.

In the section *Mosley's Promises* - there is a list of promises broken during his political career to date.

Finally in the section **Blackshirt Brutality** there is detail on the violence of the BUF with members using knuckledusters, short knives, sections of broom handles, and throwing potatoes with ..razorblades embedded in them.

Beyond the report this violence culminates with a rally at

the Olympia centre in London in 1934 when some of the 12,000 supporters attending attacked and beat up anti-fascist protesters.

However as the Nazi threat in Europe increased the BUF became weaker and less popular. Their activities were curtailed following a 1936 Public Order Act which forbade wearing paramilitary uniforms and outlawed rallies. And in 1940 the BUF was finally banned.



In 1937 the LRD published a report **Fascism - Fight it Now** about the threat of Nazis to democracy in Europe. According to the introduction *This pamphlet gives us a straightforward picture of fascism in action in a neighbouring country – a picture of unspeakable cruelty and oppression.* 

Following the war the LRD continues to monitor the manifestation of far right groups which continue with many of the same individuals from the inter-war period.

INTERIM REPORT-No. 13 SURVIVAL OF THE WHITE RACES By A. K. CHESTERTON

The focus for many concerns Britain's remaining colonial territories which were struggling for independence. Key in this was the white supremacist group the **League of Empire Loyalists** and the LRD exposed the company connections and financial interests in Malaya, Kenya, Rhodesia and West Africa. The League was a small group of current or former members of the Conservative Party. Its main purpose was to stop the dissolution of the British Empire led by Arthur K. Chesterton, a former leading figure in the British Union of Fascists, who had served under Sir Oswald Mosley. The League found support from some Conservative Party members, although it was disliked very much by the leadership

With post-war economic expansion, successive governments appealed to the Commonwealth for workers to migrate to the motherland. Subsequently the 1950s saw large scale immigration from the Caribbean, then from the Asian Sub-continent a decade later. Racism was overt in the 50s and 60s, with colour bars in housing, employment and entertainment. There were race riots in Notting Hill and Nottingham. Race was an issue in the 1964 General Election. And in 1968 the Conservative Government minister Enoch Powell gave his infamous *rivers of blood* speech, saying that British society would end in civil war if immigration was not stopped.



LRD exposed the activities of racist organisations, stressing the need for a law against dissemination of race hatred and in 1961 in the face of moves to limit immigration issued a pamphlet *The Colour Bar Bill*, answering all the racist arguments

In **Facts v Myths** published in May 1968 such questions as

Are we being 'flooded out' by Commonwealth immigrants?

And Are commonwealth immigrants a drain on our resources?

were addressed with rational arguments and evidence.

The LRD concludes that : We live in a capitalist society in which the dominant class has always tried to deflect attention away from the real source of grievances on to an imaginary foe. 5% of the adult population owns 75% of the wealth – coloured immigrants are not among this 5%, yet we are told the immigrants make us poor.



In **<u>Powell and his Allies</u>** a pamphlet published in June 1969

The LRD links Enoch Powell's speeches on immigration to a wave of racial abuse and violence.

The pamphlet examines Powell's claims and exposes his lies and exaggerations. They quote Powell from an interview in which he likened a politician to an artist and

As such he deceives and is required to deceive, but only in the sense that every kind of art involves deception, deliberated and calculated.

It details Powell's distortion of statistics about rising population, exposing the fallacies of immigrants raising huge families and their high fertility. Focuses on Powell's obsession with black immigrants not white.

And exposes Powell's links to far-right groups such as the ultra-right Monday Club, exposing their white supremacist beliefs, and naming the MPs and those in the establishment who are members.

There are also details of fascist parties including the National Front which was formed in 1967.

#### **National Front**



The LRD Keeps tabs on the movements of far right groups including the National Front and publishes details of their electoral successes, and warns against complacency. At their peak the National Front polled 8% in local elections in Leicester in 1972, rising to as high as 27.5% in one ward in 1976.

#### In 1978 they published <u>The National Front</u> Investigated

Stating "No longer can the fascist right in Britain be dismissed as cranks". This pamphlet discusses the growth of the National Front, its ideas and practice, to show how it is making a serious attempt to inject a streak of fascism into British political life.

They describe the origins of NF, with the merger of

League of Empire Loyalists, British National Party and the Greater Britain Movement, with direct links back to BUF. All sharing members.



It examines the NF' attitudes, including nation above class and the superiority of the white English male, along with a philosophy of the superiority of leaders over non-leaders.

"Fascist movements have always been structured around the idea and practice of 'natural' leadership pointing to Hitler, Mussolini and Franco." And Ross Bradshaw in *Germany Calling: a short history of British Fascism* has argued that this has been a pivotal weakness in their success in Britain, as potential leaders cannot agree who will be the supreme leader and thus splinter off into factions.

The pamphlet details the National Front in action - their use of physical violence and intimidation, with

case studies of violent publicity stunts like heckling and pelting MPs with food, and

thus winning recruits in those places who then formed branches.

In 1973 the National Front set up a trade union section with the aim of being an effective force to put pressure on the government to stop non-white immigration and start repatriation of black migrants.

They exposed the work of National Front youth wing and their attempts to recruit young men through publications such as Bulldog.

They name the millionaires who supply funding and list other associated groups and individuals.

However a consistent conflict between the Nazis and the racists led to its break-up in 1980. And when the Conservative Party took a swing to the right under Margaret Thatcher it absorbed many former National Front supporters.

The archives thin out from the late part of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century but it is obvious that they are still monitoring far right groups. As these covers suggest, the LRD was carrying out research on the British National Party, and the electoral success of the far right across Europe. And UKIP.



The mainstreaming of the right-wing party UKIP and populist politicians like Nigel Farage, followed by Brexit and the subsequent shift to the right by the Conservative Government has emboldened those on the far right. This provides a challenge to the trade union movement. And the establishment of coalitions like Unite Against Fascism and The Trade Union Co-ordinating Group proves how seriously they take this threat.

The Labour Research Department continues to provide an important role in collecting and providing the information the labour and trade union movement has needed to counter such manifestations in Britain.



An Overview of Topics, Perspectives, and Sources

Dr. Mercedes López Cantera

Buenos Aires, Argentina



### Argentinian XX° century most important right wing traditions



ideological roots of new political groups

# Main topics of studies about right wing movements in Argentina's 20th. Century



### Researches about right wing that explored connections with left wing movements



#### Archives and documments



#### Most relevant archives and sources

| State archives   | AGN Intermedio (ministerio del Interior) / AGN Fondos Documentales / Comisión Provincial por la Memoria, |
|--|--|
|  | Archivo de la Dirección de Inteligencia de la Policía de la Provincia de Buenos Aires (DIPBA) /          |
|  | Diarios de Sesiones del Congreso de la Nación –  |
|  | Archivo de la Memoria Lesgislativa (on line) / Boletines Oficiales                                       |
| Catholic organizations — Archivo de la Asociación Católica Argentina / Círculos de Obreros Católicos (Central y otros) |  |
| Arcl   | nivo del Arzobispado de Buenos Aires / Archivo del Arzobispado de Córdoba                                |
| • Personal or internal documents> Biblioteca del Congreso de los EEUU. Fondo Woodrow Wilson (Lvovich 2020) /           |  |
|  | Wilson Center Digital Archive (Bohoslavsky 2019)   |
|  | Biblioteca Nacional Mariano Moreno / Hemeroteca de la<br>I del Congreso de la Nación                     |

• Right wing literature

#### Main issues / Research and perspectives of members of the CEHTI

- The proposals of right-wing associations to organize workers
- How a trade union or a strike/struggle must be according to their position
- How the right-wing press analyzes strikes and labour movement organizations (trade unions, Communist Party)
- Searches in the left-wing press about conflicts with right-wing leagues
- What was said by both left and right about a specific conflict or government performance → economy, crisis, repression, etc
- Relationships between extreme right organizations and security agencies (More difficult)

Catholic and extreme-right in the labour movement counter-revolutionary narratives and strategies

Asquini, Sabrina (2022) Social Catholicism in Labor world: the Workers Circles experience (Buenos Aires, 1890-1922)

El catolicismo social en el mundo de los trabajadores: la experiencia de los Círculos de Obreros (Buenos Aires, 1890-1922)



Asquini, Sabrina (2022) Social Catholicism in Labor World : the Workers Circles experience (Buenos Aires, 1890-1922)

El catolicismo social en el mundo de los trabajadores: la experiencia de los Círculos de Obreros (Buenos Aires, 1890-1922)





López Cantera, Mercedes (2019): Origins and development of anticommunism in Argentina during interwar period (1917-1943)

Orígenes y desarrollo del anticomunismo en la Argentina de entreguerras (1917-1943)









# Activist documentation

New Left's Struggle against New Right in Denmark in the 1960-70s

Jesper Jørgensen

New Right: Democratic Alliance (1962-1968)







- Press conference 1967
- Hans Hetler, Henning Jensen, president Nguyễn Văn Thiệu



### The Battle of the Student Union 1966

New Left: The Documentation Group DDV/Demos (1968-)

## Demos · Gronnegade 37 · DK· 1107 ·K OS Erik Jensen - et liv i politik FORDOM USA's Erik Jensen Demos 2009 pyright ABA - 2004



efterretninger om samspillet mellem NATO-politikere, efterretningstjenester og højre-ekstremistiske grupper

Demos

Under Cover - Intelligence on the interaction between NATO politicians, intelligence services and right-wing extremist groups (1978)

# Sources of inspirations



"I have helped to collect material about the right wing, which should and could be published. It was spying on private individuals, that I fought in the 1960s. Back then, it was about spying on leftists, pacifists, radicals, etc. Will [you] now spy on inferior private individuals on the right wing? What should such a material be used for? I am simply very worried. One of the consequences of Stalinism was precisely unrestrained and unscrupulous collecting of material for the secret police. So, there are some things you have to think through, before you end up in something very bad. I can say that if you end up [doing] secret card indexes on right-wingers, I will fight you."

Mads Nissen Styrk









REDOX ARTINGER BACGRING. STOT OM REDOX. KONTANT MIHEDEBREV PODCAST SHOP Q

Redox er en venstreorienteret, antifascistisk researchgruppe. Vi graver i den yderste højrefløjs aktiviteter og strukturer, og derefter publicerer vi vores resultater.

Vores journalistiske research har mange facetter: Vi opsøger og taler med tidligere og nuværende aktive fascilære, deres skolekammerater, eskakerester, kollesgær og mange andre, der har eller har håt hontakt med fascilæren. Vi Novenvære returndører fascilæres moder og demonstrationer, lærer dere any hyddigere og fastemensider. Vi ovenvære returndør. Vi anakker med resæchere fa andre medier og andre lande. Og vijfigst af alt, så modtager vi figst nit riggt mange mennesker, de og enne vil dere der og andre ed os.

Det har konselvenser for fascisteme at blive tukket frem i lyset. Når en mor finder ud af, at hendes san bruger sandag på at slik slöde om slöde med Vihile Pride, så tilt det falger. Noger grunge trakker sannen ig derefter fra slöre nastistike kannetter – andre gange på hn i kikk. Det tumme gelder in "kikskammetater, terene, kolegaer, buditatorelder eller alle mulige andre finder ud af, at en de kandre er aktiv på den yderste højrefigi. Vores journalistik giver folk muligher det at de give na omfor fascitarene.

Nyeste artikler

Kim Moller smider håndklædet i ringen -Uriasposten lukker for tredje gang

He is convicted of violence and praises terrorist organisation - Danish Nazi now wears Ukrainian uniform













#### parentres tic Politiken"

er indstillet på mere militante aktionsformer, fra

Efter politiets bohandling of demonstrationen wad don smorthanske ambasande terdag aften tranger det snorpssål såg på, me demonstrationsratten har noget som helst roelt indhold tilbage. De floste danske er sikkert indstillet på at værne om demonstrationsretten som en af demokratiets vtringsformer, forudast at der demonstrores fredeligt og værdigt. Når de i tv-avisen lordog aften ser en liggende demonstrant blive gennempryglet af 6-8 betjente, er de formentlig overheviste om, at demonstranten forinden groft har forbrudt sig mod demonstrationsrettens forudsætninger. Andet kan de vanskeligt tro, og de vil blive bekræftet heri of de kommende retssager, hvor som andvanlig én hetjents vidneudaagn vejer tunmany of Annual and the bar barbarbar and the strand the set of the Bet or denne unotiverade or will write wold day no tract and at me re demonstrationsretten illusoriak, (det den abræmmer folk, der ellers kunne tanks sig at banytto alg of Jonno bergertet, or som Abie

Til Irs. Carl Madsen v/ Erik Jensen Hjulmagerstien 14, 2. Kbh. S

Iveredel stormlah

Som svar på Deres brev af 20/10 til vidnerne i Vietnamdemon-Jeg befandt mig - efter at demonstrationen var splittet op.

Ebh.V, 24/10 - 68

gennem politiets stormløb - blandt de tusinder, som blev trangt op uden for datre ander

### Collection of testimonies from Vietnam Demonstration 1968

\* michael

Korsgade 49, 200 P. eller direkte til I. Advokat Carl Madsen Hejby pr. Leire elkomment er

sig i folketinget nos i borgerrepresentationet. Averagerreserr dates Sansen, indevripsminister Poul Sorenson op justitsminister Knud Thestrup må mærmest være forpligtede til meste gang to cognito at være til stede i forreste række - onten de sympatiserer med demonstratioDe første af disse stormløb standsede, når demonstrante: var drevet ned forbi stiens runding om søen, men ved de neste stormløb var det tydeligt, at 4-6 betjente havde at koncentrere sig om en ganake bestemt demonstrant. D fat i ham omtrent der, hvor nile


Tove Jensen (born 1944)



# Conclusions

- Tracks of continuity from the communist movement
- Dynamics of radicalization between the parties
- Ethical dilemmas in desseminating history bordering on the illegal





### Far Right Collections

at the International Institute of Social History

Marien van der Heijden – IALHI Annual Conference 16-9-2022



- Our Far Right collections
- Acquisition practices and policies
- Access and use
- Some questions and dilemmas



# Our Far Right collections (pre-1945)

- Quite a few Far Right periodicals from the 1930s, especially German Nazi publications
- Archives and publications of Dutch socialist organizations that were taken over during WWII
- Papers of individual persons who evolved from far left to far right



### Smeed mee aan de eenheid.

| Other Organization(s): | NVV                    |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| Period:                | 1941-1942              |
| Physical Description:  | 122x86 cm.             |
|                        | 85.5x60.5 cm.          |
|                        | 59.5x42 cm.            |
| Published:             | (1941?) (S.I. :s.n.,   |
| ienres:                | Poster                 |
| Subject:               | Membership recruitment |
| Subject Location:      | Netherlands            |
|                        |                        |
| oldings Marc           |                        |



| Holdings    | Marc |                   |
|-------------|------|-------------------|
| l number    |      |                   |
| ber         | •    |                   |
| SG BG G1/39 | 24 0 | rder reproduction |

### Dutch trade union poster, 1941



### Double portrait Erich Wichman, Clara Meijer-Wichmann

| Visual Documents              |
|-------------------------------|
| Meijer-Wichmann, Clara        |
| Benque & Kindermann (Hamburg) |
| 1894.                         |
| Photo                         |
| Wichman, Erich                |
| Meijer-Wichmann, Clara        |
| Double portrait               |
|                               |





### Youth portrait of Erich Wichman with his sister, 1894



# Our Far Right collections (more recent)

- 1970s and onwards: small far right groups (esp. racist, some pro-NATO and anti-communist); lots of leaflets, brochures, periodicals and some posters; mainly Dutch, some Western and Southern European
- Hans Janmaat papers (1970s-90s)
- Bela Althans papers (1980-2000) and collection of books, brochures and periodicals



De Centrumpartij is nu volwassen. Wij heten voortaan: Centrumdemocraten.

|                        | Visual Documents  | CENT                   |
|------------------------|---|------------------------|
| Other Organization(s): | Centrumpartij<br>Centrumdemocraten<br>Comite Turkije voor de Turken |                        |
| Period:                | <u>1984-1984</u>  | 34                     |
| Physical Description:  | 60x42 cm  |                        |
| Genres:                | Poster  |                        |
| Subject Person:        | Janmaat, Hans   | "Nederland vo          |
| Subject:               | Portrait  | Post<br>Giro           |
| Subject Location:      | Netherlands   | Edgegeen onto versione |
| Holdings Marc          |   |                        |

Call number

IISG BG D83/136 [Online access ] Order reproduction

### Poster of Hans Janmaat's party, 1984

RUMPARTIJ

HANS JANMAAT or de Nederlanders"

OON: 070 - 46 92 64

US 84, DEN HAAG ONATIES: 49 05 700

VOORTAAN:

♠

to Turkie your its Turken

# international institute of social history

| 1 | 1<br>1<br>1           | Hess : the missing years 1941-1945<br>Irving, David<br>1989<br>Subject(s): "Hess, Rudolf"<br>Collector: Althans, Bernd Ewald<br>Books and Brochures                    |
|---|-----------------------|--|
| 2 | NG INAGE<br>AVATLABLE | Rundbrief / Rudolf Hess Gesellschaft Rudolf Hess Gesellschaft<br>(Planegg)<br>" <mark>Althans</mark> , Bernd Ewald,"<br>Collector: Althans, Bernd Ewald<br>© Serials   |
| 3 | NO IMAGE<br>AVAILABLE | Rudolf Hess : Gefangener der Unmenschlichkeit.<br>1985<br>Subject(s): "Hess, Rudolf"<br>Collector: Althans, Bernd Ewald<br>Books and Brochures                         |
| 4 | NO IMAGE<br>AVAILABLE | Rudolf Hess : "der Stellvertreter des Führers" : Stationen seines<br>Lebens<br>Bird, Eugene K<br>1978<br>Subject(s): "Hess, Rudolf"<br>Collector: Althans, Bernd Ewald |
| 5 | NG IRAGE<br>AVAILABLE | Rudolf Hess : zum Tod von Rudolf Hess : Wunsiedel 1990.<br>Subject(s): "Hess, Rudolf"<br>Collector: Althans, Bernd Ewald<br>Visual Documents                           |
| 6 | NO IHAGE<br>AVATLASLE | Rudolf Hess ein Märtyrer für Deutschland.<br>Subject(s): "Hess, Rudolf"<br>Collector: Althans, Bernd Ewald<br>Visual Documents   |

### Some titles from the Althans collection



Acquisition practices and policies (1)

- 1935-1940: National Socialism seen as 'important subject' that had to be documented; subscriptions to German periodicals
- Up to mid 1970s: not much was done
- Mid 1970s present: not an active collecting area, but indirectly a lot of material came in – mainly Dutch



# Acquisition practice and policies (2)

- No direct acquisition from active Far Right organizations/persons
  - Not at the core of our collection profile
  - Network, 'trust relationship'...
- Mostly via anti-fascist organizations and activists, and researchers/journalists
  - Leaflets, brochures and etc.
- Mediation by researcher or journalist
  - Janmaat and Althans papers
- No web/Social Media archiving



## Access and use

- The two recent archives
  - Mediator and archive creator give permission for access; sometimes this poses problems
  - Nothing digitized
  - Finding aids give context
- Publications and visual documents: open in catalog
  - No questions asked to users
  - No publications digitized
  - Visual documents digitized and displayed
  - No contextualization, no 'warning' displayed



# Some questions and dilemmas

## Access:

- Should we be concerned with who uses it and for which reasons?
- Should we digitize?
- Should we provide more context, 'warnings'?

## Acquisition:

- When we mainly collect indirectly and mainly public material, do we get the most relevant materials?
- If the present Far Right is to be documented, are the semipublic statements/insults/threats on social media the most relevant? How to get to the internal discussions?
- If we do not cover this topic actively, who does?

The Anti Nazi League, 1977-81 A history 'from below'

IALHI, Zürich, September 2022

Geoff Brown

geoff.brown@gmail.com



# The united front: founding statement, sponsors, publicity

### Anti Nazi League **Founding statement**

THE National Front are emerging as a growing force in British politics. In the local elections in London they received over 119,000 otes. In some recent bye elections they have pushed the Liberal Party into fourth place. They intend to stand over 318 candidates in For the first time since Mosley in the thirties, there is the

worrying prospect of a Nazi party gaining significant support in Britain. The leaders, philosophy and origins of the National Front and similar organisation follow on directly from the Nazis in Germany, Like Hitler with the Jews, the British Nazis seek to make scapegoats of black people. They exploit the real problems of unemployment, bad housing, cuts in education and in social and welfare services. Physical assaults on black neonie are increasion at a disturbing rate. If their evil propaganda takes root we will be facing an alarming development in Britain, which affects every one In these months before the General Election the Nazis will seize

every opportunity to spread their propaganda. During the Election itself, National Front candidates will be entitled to equal TV and radio time to the major parties. The British electorate will be exposed to Nazi propagants on an unprecedented scale.

| The following people to date have<br>sponsored the statement in their<br>personal capacity. | John Evans MP<br>David Edgar Playwright<br>Professor J. E. T. Eldridge |
|---|--|
|   | Professor A. R. Emerson  |
| Dave Allen Comedian<br>Jim Allen Playwright   | Alan Fisher NUPE   |
| Frank Allaun MP<br>John Arden, Playwright   | Martin Flannery MP<br>Paul Foot Journalist                             |
| Dame Peggy Ashcroft Actress   | Barry Foster Actor   |
| Joe Ashton MP   | Vincent Flypo SOGAT  |
| Bon Atkins MP   | Vingera Piyme Strukt   |
| Norman Atkinson MP  | Gerry Gable Journalist   |
| Lord Avebury  | Lord Gifford   |
|   | Alex Glasgow Musician  |
| Beryl Bainbridge Writer   | Larry Grant, Solicitor   |
| John Baldwin CEU  | Bob Greaves TV journaks  |
| Colin Barnett, AUPE   | Trevor Griffiths Playwright  |
| Alfie Bass Actor  | Derek Griffiths Comedian   |
| Dr. Berry Beaumont, Socialist   | Alexis Grower, Solicitor   |
| Medical Association   |  |
| Sidney Bidwell MP   | Kenneth Haigh Actor  |
| Professor T. B. Bottomore   | Peter Hain, Trade Union  |
| Marion Boyars Publisher<br>Lord Fenner Brockway   | Research Officer   |
| Melvyn Brago Author   | Stuart Hall, Birmingham  |
| Michael Bryant Actor  | University   |
| Norman Buchan MP  | Willis Hall Writer<br>Professor J. D. Halloran                         |
| Ray Buckton ASLEE   | Professor J. D. Hallorah<br>Professor Royden Harrison                  |
|   | Mary Holland Journalist  |
| James Comeron Journalist  | Stuart Holland Economist   |
| Bobby Campbell Musician   | Doug Hoyle MP  |
| Dennis Canavan MP   | Richop Trevor Huddleston   |
| Jackie Charlton, Football   | Bob Hupbes MP  |
| Manager   | Roy Hughes MP  |
| Richard Clements Journalist   |  |
| Brian Clough, Footbell Manager  | Glenda Jackson Actress   |
| Professor John Cohen<br>Professor Stanley Cohem   | Margaret Jackson MP  |
| Professor Stanley Cohen<br>Professor Percy Cohen  | Professor Gustav Jahoda  |
| Jane Cousins Journalist   | Bill Jones TGWU<br>J. Joshi Indian Workers                             |
| Jack Collins A&M  | Association (GB)   |
| Jeff Crawford, Community  | Association (UB)   |
| Relations Worker  | Mary Kaldor Author   |
| Bob Cryer MP  | Miriam Katlin Actress  |
| Frances Cuka, Actress   | Neil Kinnock MP  |
| Laurence Daly NUM   | Alex Kitson TGWU   |
| S. Clinton Davis MP<br>Joe Dean MP  | James Lamond MP  |
| Judi Dench, Actress   | Arthur Latham MP   |
| Jonathan Dimbletry, TV  | Professor J Latham   |
| Journalist  | Joan Lestor MP   |
| Bill Dodgin Football Manager  | Professor Henry Lipson   |
| Gwynneth thunwoody MP   | Tom Litterick MP   |
|   |  |

This must not go unopposed. Ordinary voters must be made aware of the threat that lies behind the National Front. In every town, in every factory, in every school, on every housing estate wherever the Naxs attempt to organise they must be countered. Millions of leaflets and posters will have to be distributed. To have the necessary impact, this demands a campaign on a national and

assive scale · That is why we, the undersigned, believe that an Anti-Nazi. League has to be built urgently to unite all those who oppose the growth of the Nazis in Britain, irrespective of other political fferences.

 The League's objectives will be to organise on the widest possible scale against the propaganda and activities of the Nazis in Britain today. We believe that many people—in the professions and in trade

nions-are already aware of the danger. The experience of Hitler's Germany shows that the Nazis will not go away of their own accord. We, the undersigned, appeal for the widest possible support for

our efforts to alert the people of this country to the growing nenace of the New Nazis

| Maurice Ludmer Editor                          | Professor Michael Samuels          |
|--|------------------------------------|
| Searchlight                                    | Jeremy Sandford Author             |
| Roger Lyons ASTMS                              | Alan Sapper ACTI                   |
|  | Professor John Saville             |
| tan McDonald Barrister                         | Prunella Scales, Actress           |
| Oonagh Macdonald MP                            | Arthur Scargill NUM                |
| John McGrath Playwright                        | Michael Seifert, Solicitor         |
| Denis MacShane NUJ                             | John Sever MP                      |
| M. A. and Maureen Martani                      | Professor Teodor Shanin            |
| Ian Martin, Joint Council for                  | Medhav Sharma, Actor               |
| Welfare of Immigrants                          | Clancy Sigal Author                |
| Max Maddon MP                                  | Dennis Skinner MP                  |
| Joan Maynard MP                                | Harry Smith AUEW-TASS              |
| David Mercer Playwright                        | Laurie Smith AUEW                  |
| lan Mikardo MP                                 | Professor T.C. Smout               |
| John Miller TGWU                               | Johnny Speight Writer              |
| Professor Alan Millward                        | Roger Stott MP                     |
| Warren Mitchell Actor                          | Professor Ian Steedman             |
| William Molley MP                              | Janet Suzman Actress               |
| Professor Robert Moore<br>Iris Murdoch, Author | Tom Stoppard Playwright            |
|  | Dan Tana Chairman Brentford<br>F.C |
| Stan Newens MP                                 | John Taylor Rugby Footballer       |
| Brian Nicholson 7GWU                           | Professor H. Tajfel.               |
| Michael Noble MP                               | Tarig Ali, Journalist              |
| N.S. Noor Indian Workers                       | Stan Thorne MP                     |
| Association (GB)                               | Bon Thomas MP                      |
| Dick North AUT                                 | John Tocher AUEW                   |
| Trevor Nunn, Director Royal                    | Projessor Peter Townsend           |
| Shakespeare Company                            | Dorothy Tutin, Actress             |
| Rev Paul Oestreicher                           | Frankie Vaughan, Singer            |
| Professor R. E. Pahl                           | Kerth Waterbouse, Woter            |
| Prem Singh Pardeshi, Jodian                    | David Watkins MtP                  |
| Workers Association (GB)                       | W.L. Webb Journalist               |
| Michael Parkinson                              | David Weitzman Q.C. MP             |
| Laurin Pavet MP                                | Colin Welland Actor / Playwright   |
| John Pilger Journalist                         | Arnold Wesker Playwright           |
| Protessor Sidney Pollard                       | Timothy West, Actor                |
| Alan Plater Planeright                         | Professor John Westergaard         |
| Professor Valdo Pons                           | Lord Ted Wilks                     |
|  | Audrey Wise MP                     |
| John Platts-Mills QC                           | Bob Wright AUEW                    |
|  | Professor Gwyn Williams            |
| Lee Romick, Actress                            | Professor Gwyn williams            |
| Professor John Rex                             | Professor Michael Zander           |
| Jeff Rocker MP                                 | Protessor Michael Zander           |
| Jo Richardson MP                               |                                    |
| Emio Roberts AUEW                              | Anti Nazi League                   |
| Geoffrey Robertson Barrister                   |                                    |
| Paul Rose MP                                   | 12 Little Newport Street,          |
| Jack Rosenthal, Playwright                     | London WC2                         |
|  |                                    |









### **Rock against racism**

### Musicians...fans... we need you

Hitler was the f supersta He really did it right

SO BOWIE discovers Hitler and Clapton urges support for Powell. "Superstars' is is the letter printed in Sounds, NME open their mouths and out comes fascist and racist garbage. Pathetic cover-ups do not alter the fact that they give eredence to the ideas of the sewer and make ten I read about Eric Clapton's Birmingham scert when he urged support for Enoch Powell I

RAR was formed as a gut reaction by socialists and music fans to the inbelievable hypocrisy of musicians who made their money out of black music tat's going on Eric? You've got a touch of brain mage. So you are going to stand for MP and you ink we are being colonised by black people. Come y you we been taking too much of that Daily togenes stuff, you know you can't handle it. and then turn against black people.

Rock music-Reggae, Soul, Rock 'n' roll, funk, jazz-is with us every day. Day and night, on the radio, the TV, the pub, the disco, the cafe. It's always there, the music of the black and white urban working class-

But music is not sacred, it's just like everything else in this society-a product of its environment-and money rules, not music. And superstars mean superprofits.

Today's environment is a crisis one. So isolated guitar 'gods' and their record company executives, care little for the world of the unemployed school leaver or the black kid getting beaten up in the police station. It's all down to market exploitation (product wise) and whining about tax problems in the

Bahamas. In the first place rock music, black and white, came from the experience of living under the system. For us it must be part of the struggle to change the

system. As part of that battle Rock Against Racism exists to fight racism in and out of Rock music Roger Huddle & Red Saunder RUCH

RAR Ad-hoe Committee INSI ITAC

against the racist poison in rock mu support for Rock Against Racism Peter Bruno, Dave Courts, Angela Follet oger Huddle, Red Saunders, Mike Stradler, Jo Rock Against Racism has a lot to do: Concerts, Dances, Posters, Badges, Stickers. It all takes time and money. There are lots of ways



BIRMINGHAM IN MID AUGUST

BLACK COLONY GET THE REIGNERS OUT

e Melody Maker (LP Winner)

mly puked.

C CLAPTON SAYS BETWEEN JES NUMBERS 'VOTE FOR ENOCH WELL STOP BRITAIN BECOMING

wo up half your music is black. You are rock music's

regest colonist. You're a good musician but where you'd you be without the blues and R & 8?

fou ve got to fight the racist poison, otherwise, you legenerate into the sewer with the rats and all the honey men who ripped off rock culture with their

Rock was and still can be a real progressive culture not a package mail order stick on nightmare of

Keep the faith, black and white unite and fight.

We want to organise a rank and file movement

mouse books and plastic crap.

nediocre garbage

Vrelord, etc.

Send to: Rock Against Recism, Box M, 6 Cottons Gardens, London E2 8DN used to be into dope . foreigner' pinched my missus' burn. now I'm into racism . . It's much man

we got . Roderick Liddle Middlesborough. Cleveland:

Cleveland i em 16 and where politics is concerned am 8rt wing, also the biggest love or my like is rock music. I should like to help in any way oposible Christ Ayton-Hackney, East Londer is only too pilato help. The ansolan & play in a bardo Saza Rees-Gosport, Kantti

Some

of the replies

SOCIALIST WORKER 2 October 1976 11

Sara Rees-Gosport, Hantsi I am only 14 and was wondering if you could send me details of ways I could help Ged McCabe-Geoff Bowler-Chris Branley-Mike Wilkinson-all Billingham Cleveland:

We saw your letter in MM and are extremely We are open letter in MM and are externels that are and the second secon

Lam a member of IS, Lam also a rock fan. will glady help Tory Evans-Merthyr Tydfil:

What with Eric Clapton & the poor man's Hitler David Bowie, we need someone like you. M. L. Gould-Aschott, Somerset: I was overjoyed to read your appeal in the press this week, I should like to join, really Poker Band—S. London Greetings. How can we as a band support the

Greetings. How can we are band support the fight against bipothy as discived by E.C.? Mekyn Ashton—Rotherham. I have purchased myself a testisht displaying the words Rock against Rocalism Kevin Haycock—Silenford, Linez. I though the whole incident might pass unchallenged, hope to hear from you soon Iam McCree.—N. Londoor.

I have always liked Eric Clapton but tell him he can go fuck himsel

I and the second second



Accessing materials relating to the movement at the grass roots

School Students against the Nazis, SKAN













### Accessing materials relating to the movement at the grass roots

## Football Fans against the Nazis



### FOOTBALL AGAINST THE NAZIS

SPURS are unbeaten in the league since a little upset at

Cloughie's FOREST are unbeaten in 38 games. The Spurs team are definitely playing well enough to break

#### But are we, the Spurs supporters, good enough to beat the racists?

So far this season, we have managed to keep the nazi National Front off our terraces at White Hart Lane. There Nazi rats will be trying to stir up racist abuse against Viv Anderson the black Nottingham Forest fullback.

the country-strong in the tackle and superb coming forward. Anderson should be judged on his merits as a footballer which has nothing to do with the colour of his real FAN (Football Against the Nazis)

#### The only thing wrong with Viv Anderson, is that he doesn't play for a decent side!

At other clubs the Nazi Front have been trying to organise on the terraces. This cowardly scum are a tiny minority, but it only takes a minority to act as fascist cheer leaders-that is how they get the racist chanting

At Spurs we don't put up with this nonsense. Our S Against the Nazis leaflets have gone down well. Last Sunday over 500 young Spurs fans, black and white, participated in a Spurs Against the Nazis 5-a-side knockout competition-see overleaf for results and report. Let's keep it that way,

We want White Hart Lane to be No Go Area for Nazis If you hear anyone starting abuse, don't just stand there. and ignore it, shut them up. We come here to cheer on our team, and we certainly are not against giving a bit of stick o the opposition. But at the end of the day we are Football Fans who support our team. We are not an audience for Nazi agitation We come here to be thrilled by Ardiles, excued by Peter Taylor and mesmerised by Hoddle.

#### **TOTTENHAM HOTSPUR - MAGIC** NATIONAL FRONT - TRAGIC

Keep racism out of football, join us and become a



BADGES: (15p+ 7p postage) and further information FAN c/o 265a Seven Sisters Road, London, N4



## Accessing materials relating to the movement at the grass roots Civil Servants against the Nazis







# Web based sources

How Eric Clapton's Bigotry Begat UK's Rock Against Racism Movement

Anti Nazi League | Documentary | Thames Television |1978

Hackney School Kids Against The Nazis (1978)

London Against Racism Timeline

Memories of Brick Lane Oral History Films - Swadhinata Trust Organisation

# 52nd ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF LABOUR HISTORY INSTITUTIONS (IALHI)

Swiss Social Archives, Zurich, Switzerland September 14-17, 2022

Responses of social democracy and trade unions to the challenges of right-wing extremism in Germany since the 1950s



# Development of right-wing extremism in Germany

Phase classification according to Richard Stöss:

# Phase 1 Phase 2 Phase 3 Phase 4

### 1946 - 1961

### 1962 - 1982

- Right-wing extremism initially benefited from the profound post-war problems
- Rapid economic growth in the 1950s ("Wirt-

schaftswunder") largely deprived right-wing extremism of its social basis  Coalition between CDU/SPD and the economic crisis of 1966/67 favored the rise of the NPD
 Political changes (CDU in opposition in 1969) deprived NPD of political basis. This led to the crisis and fragmentation of rightwing extremism 1983 - 1990

 Economic and political changes (globalisation & modernisation) resulted in the rise of right-wing extremism all over Europe

 "New right-wing extremism"
 became a European phenomenon
 Organised membership grew

### Since 1990

 Racist violence increased between 1991 and 1994
 Violent subcultures embedded in a latent right-wing extremist environment
 Emergence of the NSU terrorist group
 Organised rightwing extremism has been in crisis at the party level



# Prohibition "Sozialistische Reichspartei" (SRP) (1950s)

### <u>Sozialistische Reichspartei</u> (SRP)

- Founded in October 1949
- Characterised as the succesor organisation to the NSDAP
- Leadership: Former members of the NSDAP
- Prohibtion in 1952





Rechtzeitig zupacken!

### Archive holdings:

- SPD
- Trade unions (DGB)
- Collections (Photographs, Leaflets, posters)





52nd Annual Conference of the IALHI

ADSD, KIM KNOTT & ANJA KRUKE

# Nationaldemokratische Partei Deutschlands – NPD (1960s)

### <u>Nationaldemokratische</u> Partei Deutschlands – NPD

- Founded in 1964
- 1966/67 Elected to several state parliaments
- 1969 Defeat in the Bundestag elections





### Regional holdings of the SPD:

- SPD Hessen
- SPD Bayern
- SPD Bremen
- SPD Rheinland-Pfalz
- SPD Niedersachsen
- SPD Schleswig-Holstein





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# Non-parliamentary right-wing extremism (1970s)

### <u>"Aktion Widerstand" ("Action</u> <u>Resistance")</u>

- Right-wing extremist organisation (1970-1971)
- Directed against the German government's policy towards the East ("Warsaw Treaty")
- Non-parliamentary rightwing extremism
- Increasing violence and militarisation in the 1970s
- First conviction of right-wing extremists as terrorists ("Bückeburg Trial", 1979)





# Education and information services (1980s)

# <u>"Blick nach Rechts" ("View to the right"</u>

- Information service to raise awareness of right-wing extremist activities
- Re-founded under SPD leadership in 1984

### Archive holdings:

- Institut f
  ür Information und Dokumentationen e.V. (Present publisher)
- Estate Klaus-Henning Rosen (Member of the Editorial Board)
- Library collection (DGB migration stock)

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| In dieser Ausgabe   | rec<br>3. Jahrgang / 20  | 29. Spotember 1986   |
| Ausländerfeindlichkeit:<br>Schlimme Worte. bös<br>Taten/Eine Auflistung<br>syslamterfeindlicher Aus-<br>Seite 2<br>Aglataton von rechts: Die<br>Berufung auf die Bundes-<br>wert bewahrt einem Rechts-<br>extremisten vor der Verun-<br>teilung. Seite 6<br>Brücken nach rechts: Ein-<br>blickerfasser des "Heidel-<br>berger Manifests" als Afels-<br>berger Manifests" als Afels-<br>berger Manifests" als Afels-<br>uuer-Stiffung. Seite 8   | rechtsextremen NPD distanzie<br>zu gewinnen Hierzu kommt<br>sinnungenstätig am merkinen R<br>zwischen nechtsextremen und i<br>Dies geschleht zum Teil mits<br>kandläuft des Strauß-Sprec<br>innert. Die skandläum Vorg<br>bertreffend den dortigen Chefe<br>den dortigen Chefe<br>bertreffend den der den dortigen Chefe<br>aus den den den den den den den den<br>zielt werden. Dies erinnert an<br>dennen "Statsungehöhige" vor.<br>Die obgenannten genäßigten f | missen sich im Wahlkampf einerseits von der<br>ren und anderensits versuchen, deren Wähler<br>ooch das Potertani von CSU Wähler, die ge-<br>and der Strauk-Partei stehen. Der politisch<br>echtskonservativer Agriation.<br>titternitischen Stichelein, so venn er an die<br>hers Godel Rosenberg gegenüber Israel er-<br>inge im Minchere Klinikkum Begenhausen,<br>rzt Dr. Snogkowsky, jeswie die Reaktion, der<br>trau um here Karriker willen anovern belieben<br>er als Einschüchterung und damit als typisch<br>dischem Mitbliguner" inigerstellt.<br>"SS-Leibstandarte Adold Hitler" fühlt sich<br>af. "die Juden keine Untermanschen" sien,<br>autterwerfent", "Der Republikane", her-<br>Be undersprucht keben, sis Gates abugulif-<br>die "Nimherger Gestza" von 1935, nach<br>ar sein konnte, wer "Vollageness" und<br>tationalsozialisten wie auch ihre Vorfahren. |
| Verlag wurd Redaktions-<br>Sackleine abergeben (2017)<br>2000 Brun, 1. Verlagten 159408<br>2000 Brun, 1. Verlagten 159408<br>2000 Brunnertiffer, Karl<br>Ruddi Schwinn<br>Twender, 852 (2017) 25036<br>Twens, 964 400 ppon<br>Twens, 964 400 ppon<br>Sector, 1997, 2017, 2019<br>Twens, 1994 Application, 2019<br>Twens, 2019 Application, 2019<br>Twens, 20 |  | seinerzeit, den Juden nur einen Gäktestatus<br>den radikalen Antisemiten überrollt und<br>Is Wegweiser nach Auschwitz.   |



# Solidarity (1980s)

## <u>"Mach meinen Kumpel nicht an!"</u> ("Don't hit on my buddy!")

- 1986 Foundation of the trade union initiative against xenophobia and racism
- Solidarity with foreign workers





# Right wing riots (1990s)

### "Rostock-Lichtenhagen riots"

- In August 1992 violent xenophobic riots took place in Rostock-Lichtenhagen
- Up to 3,000 people watched the violent attacks and applauded

### <u>"Asylum compromise":</u>

- New regulation of asylum law with the consent of the SPD
- Controversial debate within the SPD
- Reversal of guilt





# From the fringe to the middle of society (2000er)



Increase in right-wing motivated offences and demonstrations. Photo: AdsD, Paul Glaser

"Youth for Tolerance and Democracy":

- Programme against Right-Wing Extremism, Xenophobia and Anti-Semitism
- Initiated by the Alliance for Democracy and Tolerance - against Extremism and Violence (BfDT)
- The BfDT was co-founded by the SPD politician Cornelie Sonntag-Wolgast

<u>First "Middle"-Study</u> (FES):

- Examines antidemocratic attitudes in the German population

- FES archive holdings

Oliver Decker und Elmar Brähler unter Mitarbeit von Norman Geißler

### Vom Rand zur Mitte

Rechtsextreme Einstellungen und ihre Einflussfaktoren in Deutschland





NSU-Terrorism 1. Mitte-Study NSU-Uncovering Founding AfD Pegida Entry AfD Bundestag Riots in Chemnitz Murder Walter Lübcke



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# **Developments since 2010**

### - Uncovering of the NSU in November 2011 revealed a new dimension of right-wing terrorism in Germany

- Spread of further fragmented small parties and movements since 2015 (Pegida, III. Weg)
- Murder of the politician
   Walter Lübcke in 2019

Right-wing extremism is classified as the greatest extremist danger to democracy (Report on the Protection of the Constitution 2021) and must be discussed as a social problem.



# Thank you for your attention!

