Primary Sources

International Military Tribunal, Trial of the Major War Criminals Before the International Military Tribunal.

Records kept by the Nazis in the form of statistical compilations by the SS of the Final Solution.

The Wannsee Protocol, report of the conference at Lake Wannsee, near Berlin – the meeting held to co-ordinate activities of all government agencies involved in the Final Solution.

Reports of the Einsatzgruppen (mobile killing squads) on the murder of Jews in areas of the Soviet Union occupied by the German forces; testimonies of numerous SS personnel at the Trials and Tribunals.

Film footage taken by the Allied liberators and by the Nazis themselves on the concentration and death camps.

Memoirs, diaries, and testimonies of the survivors/victims, which include the documents of the Jewish councils, political parties, and many individual Jews which were hidden or entrusted to non-Jewish friends; hundreds of underground newspapers, private diaries and transcribed interviews were buried by dozens of workers; inmates of Auschwitz buried a number of memoirs which were later recovered.

Non-Jewish institutions and committees were established: the Central Commission for Investigation of German Crimes in Poland; the State Institute for War Documentation in Amsterdam; and the Hoover Institute and Library in California.

Jewish institutions involved in gathering, cataloguing, and preserving documents on the Holocaust include: The Simon Wiesenthal Center headquarters in Los Angeles; YIVO Institute for Jewish Research in New York and the Centre do Documentation Juive Contemporaine in Paris.
Secondary Sources

Listed below are four secondary texts, with comments on each, that provided for an overview of Holocaust denier tactics and the particular arguments used to cast doubt on the veracity of the event.


This book serves as a “primer” to Holocaust denial by discussing the aims and techniques of historical revisionists and identifying the key personalities among the deniers. Part Two reviews the activities of deniers on college campuses, in the media, and in Canadian courts.


Lipstadt is a scholar of the Holocaust whose specialty is taking on the deniers and destroying their arguments. She refutes at length the deniers’ claims that attempt to undermine the efficacy of the gas chambers and crematoria at Auschwitz, as well as the claim that there was no “final solution.”


Stern provides a survey of Holocaust denial around the world with special focus on denial groups and organizations in the U.S. He takes on eight main claims that the deniers make and refutes each in succession. The appendices are especially insightful. Appendix A is the text of a Holocaust-denying ad published in some college and university newspapers; Appendix C is a transcript of a Montel Williams TV talk show on Holocaust denial of April 30, 1992. Appendix D is a sampling of holocaust-denying books, booklets, and pamphlets, and of articles from the Journal of Historical Review.


This collection of essays responds primarily to European deniers of the Holocaust, particularly individuals and groups in France, England, and Germany with only brief reference to U.S. individuals and groups. Vidal-Naquet is a world-renowned classical historian whose parents were gassed at Auschwitz. While his objectivity may be suspect, these essays are brilliant in their refutation of denier arguments.
Journal of Historical Review, Toronto, Canada.

See Appendix D or Stern (above) for a sampling of Holocaust-denying books, booklets and pamphlets (pp. 135-142) and articles (pp. 142-152). Further material is also available on the JHR website.

Additional Secondary Sources


Canadian Jewish Congress. Anti-Semitism, Anti-Semites, the Community, the Media, and the Law. Toronto, Canada: Canadian Jewish Congress, Joint Community Relations Committee, 1990.


The Centre for Democratic Renewal. *When Hate Groups Come to Town: a Handbook of Model Community Responses.* Atlanta, GA.