

# Henning Eichberg: 'I am a universal fascist'

by Herbert Quinde

During the Easter weekend, people from across the globe will arrive in Tripoli, Libya to participate in a "Green Book" conference. Far from being an academic exercise, the participants will assess the accomplishments and project new strategies derived from Muammar Qaddafi's Malthusian terrorist manifesto, which security specialists have analyzed as the first step toward a "hot" spring in Western Europe.

The entrance of the Qaddafi-funded "Green Party" into the West German Bundestag will be a much celebrated success by Qaddafi's stable of pro-terrorist "intellectuals." The "ungovernability" of Western Europe advocated by Qaddafi's Black International controllers is to be achieved by the Green Party's parliamentarians' commitment to continue "extra-parliamentary" actions in the streets.

One attendee with much to celebrate is Prof. Henning Eichberg, an obscure sociologist who has spent the last decade bridging the ideological and organizational gap between left and right. "The most positive aspect of the Green Party is its heteronomy," states Professor Eichberg.

"There is representation of many unorthodox views . . . from the Kommunistischen Bund to the right-wing green tendency represented by Werner Vogel. . . . Although I know the great difficulty in trying to work within institutional structures, the best opportunity for the Greens to act will be in their access to information from the security and defense committees of the Bundestag."

Eichberg, now at Odense University outside Copenhagen, began his political career as an activist in the neo-Nazi "National Revolutionary" sects of the West German "New Right" movement of the late 1960s. Eichberg describes himself as a "universal fascist" who leans to the left, and explains that one of his primary tasks is to forge a unity of left and right around a program of environmentalism and separatism. With funding from Qaddafi, Eichberg helps publish a magazine called *Wir Selbst (We Ourselves: A Magazine for National Identity)*, which promotes terrorist groups such as the Basque ETA, Corsican FNLC, Irish Provisionals (IRA), Islamic fundamentalism, and the American Indian Movement.

Although discreet in his public appearances, Eichberg has maintained direct association with the extensive "alternative" political apparatus which backs the new green Bundestag members. He has been published in *Pflasterstrand*, the anarchist journal of Daniel Cohn-Bendit, of which Joscha Fisher, a Green Party parliamentarian, is an editor. There

was a recent article in the anarchist review *Schwarzer Faden (Black Tread)*, which gives a good historical example of bridging left and right. In 1931, Otto Strasser [of Hitler's SA] and M. Röcker, the Bakuninite anarchist leader of the early 1900s Bavarian Revolution, initiated discussions which led to joint collaboration," notes Eichberg.

Using this historical model, in the mid-1970s Eichberg engaged Cohn-Bendit's German counterpart Rudi Dutschke in a public "dialogue," which resulted in the publication of a book entitled *The Left and the National Question*. Written by Peter Brandt, Willy Brandt's son, the book articulates the greens' "blood and soil" concern for the land. Besides Brandt, Eichberg points to Egon Bahr and Erhard Eppler as persons who appreciate his fascist theories.

"Balkanization for everyone" is how Eichberg encapsulates his thought. Having been greatly influenced by the Club of Rome and its book *Limits to Growth*, Eichberg says that the modern nation-state with all its technology is an artificial structure that oppresses the natural "cultures" of people. This logic leads Eichberg to collaborate with Tillman Zuelch, head of the German-based Society for Endangered Peoples, which has been identified as a command center for separatist terrorism (see *EIR*, July 20, 1982).

In his quest for intellectual hegemony among the greens, Eichberg has studied and associated himself with every color and shade of fascist thought. "The historical tradition I follow is a mix of Ferdinand Lasalle [corporatist cofounder of the German Social Democratic Party, SPD]; Moses Hess, 'the leftwing Zionist'; James Connally, leader of the Irish Easter Rebellion; and Ernst Niekish, leader of the Bavarian Revolution." Eichberg also praises the book *Universal Fascism*, written by Michael Ledeen, former special assistant to Secretary of State Alexander Haig. "Ledeen's piece is excellent. . . . In fact the first edition of the book was played up by the fascist journal *Roma Universali* and the theoretical review of the MSI [the current day fascist party in Italy] printed extensive portions of his book."

In the early 1970s, Eichberg co-published the *European Solidarist Bulletin* with Fr. N. Artemov, who is the head of the Russian Orthodox Church for Bavaria and theoretician for Narodnyi Trudovoi Soyuz (NTS) (People's Labor Alliance). The NTS, which calls itself the Russian solidarist organization, dates from the 1920s and was the political arm of the White Russian networks who fought on the side of Hitler, and was implicated in the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

The *European Solidarist Bulletin* regularly pushed the ideas of Rudolf Steiner, the Freemasonic Anthroposoph theorist, and the writings of Willis Harmon, the ghost-writer of Marilyn Ferguson's book *The Aquarian Conspiracy*. Reverend William Sloane Coffin, the New York-based leader of the nuclear freeze movement, was the case officer in Frankfurt from 1951 to 1953 for the NTS when he worked for the Central Intelligence Agency, training NTS operatives in covert operations for deployments into the East bloc.