

German Labor Sees Environmentalists as New Nazi Menace

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Data now available explain fully the reason for the humiliating defeat of Willy Brandt's Socialist International during this past weekend's elections in the West German state of Lower Saxony. With officials of leading German trade unions warning that the "environmentalists" are the "Nazi menace" of 1981, the hard-core of trade union voters boycotted the Lower Saxony elections, sending the policies of Willy Brandt and of Social-Democratic (SPD) parliamentary leader Herbert Wehner to a stunning 8 percent loss in the voting.

Growing hatred of the "environmentalist" hooligans of Germany boiled over in West Berlin last week, with the leader of the Berlin section of the DGB, the national trade-union federation, supporting police-action to clean up the lawless mess the SPD has supported heretofore in that city. The policy-statements of the Berlin DGB leader were quickly picked up by trade-union leaders elsewhere in Germany. *Einheit*, the official organ of the IG Bergbau [miners' unions], accurately compared the "environmentalists" to the Nazi hooligans bitterly remembered by older German trade-unionists.

In this circumstance, many trade-union voters reacted to shameless support for the "environmentalists" from local SPD leaders, by boycotting the election.

Although the growing hatred of Germany's trade-unionists is directed against the policies of Willy Brandt, it was the policies of Herbert Wehner which went directly down to defeat in the weekend's voting. Although Brandt's left-wingers are seen as the political allies of the "greenies," as the "environmentalists" are called here, it is Wehner who is viewed as committing the SPD as a whole to a policy of assimilating the "greenies" into the party. Psychologically, trade-unionists view Brandt as spiritually an outsider to the German party itself, and have voted for that party despite Brandt in the past. Wehner is seen in their minds as the symbol of the regular party organization, and it was the regular party organization those trade-unionists boycotted this past weekend.

“Green Fascism”

Since U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig began his campaign to topple the government of Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, the West German “greenies” have qualitatively escalated their hooliganism into forms exactly imitating the street-violence tactics of the Nazis, as *Einheit* rightly described the situation in its current issue. In the view of some among Haig’s German admirers, it is proposed that popular reaction against the Brandt left-wing of the SPD and the left-wing’s policy of soft measures against green hooliganism and terrorists will split the SPD-FDP coalition and create a potential landslide in favor of the nominally conservative opposition parties.

For the historian, and also for political figures in their sixties and seventies who witnessed Nazi violence first-hand, what the greenies have become is not only almost identical to the Nazis, but greenie violence today is seen as representing the same kind of threat to the constitutional order that the Nazi violence represented at the end of the pre-Hitler Weimar Republic. Now, when older German leaders openly compare the greenies to the Nazis, they supply the name which many younger Germans from the post-war period quickly recognize as the right name for the green pest.

Some opposition party circles are gloating over the eruption of green-fascist violence, at the same time that they denounce the green hooligans publicly. Not so the majority of Christian-Democratic Union (CDU) members. The world-outlook of the more typical CDU voter was reflected in a current interview with Gerhard Stoltenberg published by *Der Spiegel*. Stoltenberg, the head of government for the state of Schleswig-Holstein, was asked by the interviewer if the green violence was not causing him to smile with one eye and weep with the other. “Yes, exactly,” replied Stoltenberg, a probable chancellor candidate for the 1984 general elections.

Terrorism, a Related Development

In a related development, law-enforcement sources have issued the report that two leading Baader-Meinhof figures, Christian Klar and Brigitte Mohnhaupt, were identified by fingerprints as principals in the attempted assassination of U.S. Lieutenant General Frederick J. Kroesen Jr. in Heidelberg. The connection of this act of terrorism to the green-fascist violence generally is twofold.

First, as recent law-enforcement intelligence reports in Germany have emphasized, the hooligan forces of greenies occupying houses and conducting nightly street-violence in Germany include a hard-core of terrorists, some of whom are safehoused on the premises occupied by the greenies’ hooligans. This is consistent with the pattern of evidence over the period since the launching of the international terrorist and internationalist environmentalist

mass-movements simultaneously, during 1968. The international terrorists are the killer fighting arm of the environmentalist movement, and it is the environmentalist movement, with complicity of the Socialist International, which provides the logistical support, safehousing, and which runs political interference for the terrorists.

Second, the U.S. zone of occupation in the state of Baden-Württemberg has been the principal launching-pad for both terrorism and the greenies in West Germany. The second generation of the Baader-Meinhof Gang was produced in Heidelberg, the U.S. command center, out of a London Tavistock Institute-designed project known as the Heidelberg (Mental) Outpatients' Collective. The same region produced the present form of the greenie movement, and continues to be a major support base for that movement up to the present instant.

In addition to Heidelberg, the key center of this problem in Baden-Württemberg is the city of Stuttgart, a nest of pagan cults and gnostic pseudo-Christian sects, from a powerful concentration of highly placed members of the anthroposophic cult on down. Within the SPD nationally, the leading spokesman for the greenie upsurge has been Erhard Eppler, until recently the dominant figure of the Baden-Württemberg SPD, and still one of the three lay directors for the Evangelical Church in Germany.

Viewed in international context, the alliance of pagan cultists and left-wing nominal Christians is the same phenomenon seen in the creation of the late Reverend Jim Jones' People's Temple by the Disciples of Christ and with aid from Rabbi Maurice Davis. It is the "left wing" of the World Council of Churches which exploits religious cover in a massive way to support environmentalists and strange cults, provide political sympathy for terrorists, and pour masses of church funds into creating left-wing guerrilla insurgency in such places as Central America.

In Baden-Württemberg, as is the case internationally, the international drug traffic, terrorism, and environmentalism are closely interlinked. In Stuttgart, for example, there has been a recent increase of known drug-usage by an officially estimated 70 percent, compared with an estimated 20 percent for the B.R.D. as a whole. The explanation for this scandal in Mayor Rommel's city was provided earlier this year in connection with massive drug arrests by Italian authorities in Bolzano, south of Innsbruck in the Italian Alps.

Bolzano was exposed as linked to the Socialist Party in Italy (the party of Bettino Craxi, as formerly of Benito Mussolini) through the financial network of the fascist P-2 Freemasonic lodge. The arrests showed that the drugs are run by truck, with aid of the TIR system, up from Turkey and Iran, through Bulgaria and Yugoslavia, into Bolzano. From Bolzano, the drug traffic jumps to Stuttgart, where a local Stuttgart Italian mafia has been identified by a

pattern of drug-arrests as leading distributors locally. (Nationwide in the B.R.D., Turks are most prominent in running the drug traffic.)

Generally, the focal point for spread of the drug traffic is U.S. military bases. Throughout the B.R.D., the highest rates of drug usage in the German population are in the vicinities of U.S. military bases. U.S. military personnel have been exposed by repeated arrests in the Frankfurt area and elsewhere to be a large part of the drug-running activity in the nation.

The heaviest concentration of drug usage is among the environmentalist and terrorist circles and their sympathizers. As massive arrests in Italy have shown, it is the Qaddafi-linked drug traffic which funds much of the terrorist-linked arms traffic and logistical support for the terrorist operations. The Sicilian drug-mafia, organized under the auspices of Venetian wealthy families and the Italo-Libyan Friendship Society of Billy Carter's cronies, is the principal interface to the drug traffic run through Italy into France, Switzerland, and southern Germany.

Attack the drugs in the Stuttgart region, and one soon finds oneself under the libelous and slanderous attack by powerful circles linked into pagan-cult families influential in that locality.

The Hitler Parallel

The Austrian hippie, Adolf Hitler, was a hard-core enthusiast for the Odin-Thule cults sponsored by Houston Chamberlain and the famous protégé of Chamberlain and of Bertrand Russell, Major-General Professor Karl Haushofer. It was Chamberlain and Haushofer who screened Hitler to become leader of the Nazis, and Haushofer who assigned his personal aide Rudolf Hess to become Hitler's ghostwriter for *Mein Kampf*. There is a direct connection, as well as a parallel, between the cult-shaping of Hitler's ideology and the cult-shaping of the ideology of today's green fascists. It is in this connection that the concentration of pagan-cult and pseudo-Christian sects around Stuttgart obtains its special significance today. The appearance of former neo-Nazi political figures from the NPD within even the political election-lists of the greenies is consistent with the cult-ideology behind both Hitler and today's green fascists.

It is also relevant that top-level Jesuit circles in Germany identify Hitler's chief Nazi competitor, Gregor Strasser, as an anthroposophist and secret member of the Solidarist international. It was Strasser, not Hitler, who recruited the Nazi youth movement out of the ranks of the back-to-nature counterculture movement of Weimar Germany. It was those fascist "environmentalists" of the 1920s and early 1930s who contributed the hard core of the Nazi SA and SS.

Normal, moral people can not produce evil movements such as the Nazi hard-core was, nor movements which support the mass genocide of the Club of Rome or Jimmy Carter's *Global 2000 Report*. No "objective factors" can explain the immorality of the Nazis then, or the green fascists and terrorists of today. There must be an element of insanity in the persons who participate in such movements, and a special sort of moral insanity among the behind-the-scenes forces who sponsor the spawning and deployment of such movements. It is indispensable in such cases, to seek out the source of a special kind of ideological contamination to explain support for the Nazis, for the Club of Rome, and for today's green fascists. It is in this respect of the matter that the concentration of pagan and other cults around Stuttgart becomes the key to the security problems of U.S. forces stationed in West Germany.

SPD Policy

Herbert Wehner makes no secret of the fact that he was a Karl Korsch-type leading figure of the German Communist party from the middle 1920s up through the time of his wartime imprisonment in Sweden, from which he emerged as a social-democratic leader. The relevance of that reference here, in the setting of the past weekend's Lower Saxony elections, is to compare Wehner's approach to the menace of fascism then with his posture toward the problem of green fascism today. The question posed by this comparison is: Did Wehner ever learn truly the basic lessons of his party's failures under Weimar? Has he learned the lesson of Communist Party collaboration with the Nazis in the pre-Hitler Berlin public-transit strike?

Wehner has publicly defended a policy of assimilating the green fascists into the SPD's organization. The argument employed by Wehner and others for such a policy is the false argument that the Weimar Republic was destroyed from within by the proliferation of small parties. True, the liberal parties led by Schacht, Hugenberg, and Stresemann made the Brüning and Hitler dictatorships possible; it was not small parties which destroyed Weimar, but the treachery of the Weimar liberals in the Social-Democratic and Liberal alliance of the period of the Young Plan. The liberals demanded that the Social-Democratic Müller government adopt extreme Friedman-Thatcher-type austerity measures, the issue over which later Nazi Finance Minister and Hitler-backer Hjalmer Schacht toppled the Müller government.

It was liberal treachery, Friedman-Thatcher austerity, and fascism in the streets which enabled the Weimar Republic to be destroyed. Pressures to cause the liberals to bring down the Schmidt government, pressures for Friedman-Thatcher imitations of Schacht's austerity, and green fascism running amok in the streets is the danger of today—as trade-union spokesmen are beginning to say openly and quite accurately.

The Wehner-backed policy of attempting to bring the green fascism closer to the SPD gives the SPD the worst of all possible worlds. In order to avoid offending the green fascists, the SPD in Lower Saxony refused to present a policy in the interests of the region or the nation. Worse, the Lower Saxony SPD leadership shamelessly courted a political alliance with the green fascists, driving away a significant part of the hard-core of the SPD's trade-union and other voter base.

The pragmatic opportunism and back-room maneuverings which have given Wehner the reputation of "the old fox" during the post-war period, is a "littleness" of spirit and intellect which erodes and ultimately destroys those parties and governments which delude themselves that "practical opportunism" is the recipe for all good political dishes.

Under ordinary periods, when employment is relatively plentiful, when business and farms are relatively prospering, and in which the day-to-day affairs of the local communities and streets are in reasonable order, the ordinary, "little" citizen adapts to matters of national and international policy in a certain way. The "little" citizen is not particularly interested in anything more than the cosmetic features of national policy; it is the "little" things which occur in his immediate neighborhood, directly affect his family, and his pension and next vacation, which really occupy his mind. In such ordinary periods, the pragmatic opportunism of a Wehner appears to succeed quite well.

In a crisis, when unemployment is looming, bankruptcies erupting or looming, chaos and violence in the streets, and when every "little" interest of the ordinary citizen is visibly in jeopardy, pragmatic opportunism becomes immediate practical folly, to the point of political suicide or even national suicide.

Wehner, it seems, has so far refused to understand the difference between the two kinds of political conditions. He manifestly never understood it while he was a leading figure of the Communist Party and Communist International. Apparently, according to visible signs, he has not improved his understanding on this point since.

One hopes that some forces within Germany's SPD—and elsewhere—learn that lesson before it is entirely too late. The lesson of the past weekend's Lower Saxony election ought to be taken as a warning.