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## Eagleburger: a Harriman mole

by Richard Cohen, Washington Bureau Chief

Alexander Haig and his staff, especially the new Undersecretary of State for Policy, Lawrence Eagleburger, are now drafting a U.S. initiative for the NATO summit in June. Sources say the United States will call for the creation of a supranational body of "wise men" charged with reorganizing NATO "for the 1980s." Eagleburger is an official deserving scrutiny.

When Judge William Clark moved over to the National Security Council from the Deputy Secretary spot at State, he urged the President to support a Haig-authored plan that would for the first time promote a career officer to the number-two position at State that he had just vacated. This radical move boosted former Undersecretary for Political Affairs Walter Stoessel to Deputy Secretary, and of possibly more importance, promoted Assistant Secretary for European Affairs Eagleburger to the position of Undersecretary for Political Affairs. Ironically, according to well-informed sources, it was Eagleburger, not Stoessel, whom Haig had sought during the transition period for the higher position. However, even the whispers of Eagleburger's name appalled the "hardliners" (such as the "Madison Group" of right-wingers and conservative social democratic Senate aides). Haig persisted, and promoted Eagleburger as Assistant Secretary at the crucial European Affairs division. Senate Foreign Relations Committee member Jesse Helms (R-N.C.), speaking for a sizable number of Republicans, went into pitched battle with Haig to try to prevent the appointment. Ultimately, after Eagleburger effectively served several months in his position, Helms yielded and Eagleburger was officially confirmed.

Lawrence Eagleburger is one of the best-trained and trusted field operatives of the Harriman-Kissinger group. After his two initial foreign service years in Honduras (1957-59), he joined the Bureau of Intelligence and Research (INR) at State, during the 1959-62 period which coincided with Helmut Sonnenfeldt's directorship of the unit. Sonnenfeldt and his close associate Kissinger had long since been funneled to the Rockefellers from Fritz Kraemer's post-war German Army Counterintelligence section. In fact, according to sources present at the time, Sonnenfeldt was purloining CIA reports, always

filtered through INR, to Kissinger, then at Harvard. Kissinger was building a name for himself, busily predicting world events on the basis of this information.

While at INR, Eagleburger reportedly came into contact with an "old-boys" CIA-linked network who convinced him to switch his focus to Eastern Europe. From Sonnenfeldt's INR, Eagleburger took the advice to study Serbian and Slavic languages at the Foreign Service Institute (he is of Yugoslav parentage). Eagleburger then went to staff the U.S. embassy in Yugoslavia from 1962-65, under the ambassadorship of Harriman associate and "New Yalta" fanatic George Kennan. From there, Kennan recommended Eagleburger to Averell Harriman, then still at the State Department. Reliable sources say that "Harriman himself really got Eagleburger going." He went directly to McGeorge Bundy's NSC staff, and when Kissinger came in with the next administration, he stayed on. While becoming intimate friends with Haig at Kissinger's NSC, he became Henry's special assistant, whom Kissinger then moved to the State Department. And when Carter won the presidency, Eagleburger was appointed ambassador to Yugoslavia. He is still advised by disarmament specialist (and Carter arms control chief) Paul Warnke.

Stoessel is no less a protégé of the same forces. Educated at the Jesuit-run University of Lausanne in Switzerland, Stoessel's specialty is also Eastern Europe, and more particularly the Soviet Union. He was intimately involved with Harriman in the latter's first significant postwar Soviet deal, the Nuclear Test Ban Treaty. In 1958, Stoessel was involved in the test-ban discussions at Geneva. And in 1963, the year the treaty was completed, Stoessel was deputy chief of the U.S. mission in Moscow. Under Kissinger, Stoessel held the post of U.S. Ambassador to the Soviet Union.



Lawrence Eagleburger