

Eagleburger confirms role as Soviet agent

by Mark Burdman

Proof that Henry Kissinger and associates are acting as Soviet agents of influence was presented to the public on Sept. 16 at a press luncheon briefing at the Overseas Press Club in New York given by Kissinger Associates president Lawrence Eagleburger.

Eagleburger, who resigned as number-three at the State Department earlier this year to become chief of Kissinger's "risk analysis" company, exposed his Soviet-agent role both in what he said and what he did *not* say.

Billed by the Press Club organizers as a "specialist in European affairs," Eagleburger spoke for 20 minutes without so much as mentioning the word "Europe" or referring to the European situation. When he referred to "deleterious" Soviet behavior, or speculated on areas of crisis the United States might be faced with in the times to come, he mentioned, in order, Central America, Afghanistan, the Middle East, and southern Africa.

This would conform to a tee to the kinds of disinformation the Soviets would want spread through the Western media at a time when they are actively preparing for a military "smash-and-grab" strike into West Germany, and when they have been carrying out the most massive military maneuvers in Central Europe in postwar history. By treating Europe as strategically non-existent, Eagleburger was effectively admitting that Europe has been conceded to the Soviet sphere of influence, as per the late Soviet leader Andropov's famous April 1983 formula in *Der Spiegel* magazine that the Soviets must be granted sovereignty over Europe in return for Soviet toleration of American military actions in Central America.

Eagleburger's omission of Europe in fact demonstrates that the global strategic situation has deteriorated to the point where he no longer felt the need to refer to his statements earlier this year about how the United States in the future would phase out its European commitments and redeploy attention to the Pacific region.

What he did say

What Eagleburger *did* emphasize was equally revealing. Focusing primarily on U.S.-Soviet relations and the

planned Reagan-Gromyko talks, Eagleburger stated: "Dealing with the Soviet Union is like reading the entrails of sheep. Nonetheless, it is unwise to think they are in anything but deep trouble. . . . We are seeing the continuing deterioration of the Soviet central decision-making process. . . . It seems to me that we are beginning to see a Soviet Union that sees itself in serious trouble at home and abroad. That *dialectic* in Moscow defines the decision for Gromyko to deal with Reagan [emphasis added]."

The style and content of Eagleburger's comments are most revealing. As he was putting out this story of the "crumbling" Soviet situation and the "dialectic" in Moscow, the Soviet press was succinctly referring to the Reagan-Gromyko talks as a new round of "Hitler-Stalin" discussions, in which the Soviet Union would use the occasion to lull the U.S. into somnambulism while preparing for World War III!

Eagleburger's attempts to deceive the press in attendance was addressed by this reporter during the question and answer period. The question was posed, "Since you are billed as a European specialist and you never mentioned Europe once in your presentation, I would like to ask you a question about Europe. It is now admitted even by [former West German Chancellor] Helmut Schmidt, in his Sept. 15 *New York Times* magazine interview, two years after *EIR* first broke the story, that Moscow's policy is dictated by the ambition for Moscow to become the third and final Roman Empire, after Byzantium. The behavior of yourself and Dr. Kissinger in advocating the United States decoupling from Europe is therefore even more extraordinary. Since your policies toward Europe are encouraging the Soviets in active plans to invade West Germany, and since the Kissinger circle is trying to disrupt a conference of the Schiller Institute from taking place in West Germany to mobilize people against this impending threat, how do you deny *EIR*'s charges that you and Henry Kissinger are operating as Soviet agents of influence?"

After a brief pause, Eagleburger (who had admitted to taking three kinds of pills a day for high blood pressure), sputtered mechanically, "I deny. I don't even know what a Soviet agent is. I didn't know I was an agent. I didn't know I was influential. Next question."

When the next question came, from a reporter from the Taiwan *China Times*, on Eagleburger's Pacific policies, the Kissinger Associates president, evidently disoriented, went to extraordinary lengths to disassociate himself from his own stated positions that the importance of the Pacific in U.S. thinking would draw the United States increasingly out of Europe. "It's a complicated process," he concluded.

Following the luncheon seminar, Eagleburger was presented with a copy of *EIR* editor LaRouche's recent feature on "Soviet 'Diamat' and KGB 'Moles' in U.S. National Security Agencies" (see *EIR*, Sept. 18, 1984), and advised that he would learn what a Soviet agent was by reading that document.