

1. Presently Chairman of the Permanent NATO Military Committee, General Adolf Heusinger's last assignment in West Germany was that of Inspector General of the West German Armed Forces, a position roughly equivalent to our Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. He was born in Holzminden on the Weser on 4 August 1897, and is a member of an old Brunswick family of theologians and philologists. He and his wife Gerda have two grown daughters, one of whom lives with them in Washington.

2. A career army officer, the 64 year old Heusinger entered the ~~German~~ German army during World War I as a private. Commissioned ~~as~~ a second lieutenant in ~~19~~ 1916, he was captured by the British a year later while serving as an infantry platoon leader in France. After his release from captivity in England, Heusinger ~~returned to the Reichswehr.~~ returned to the Reichswehr. Between 1921 and 1934 Heusinger was assigned to the Operations Training Division of the Truppenamt where his career as a military ~~planning expert really began.~~ planning expert really began. In 1937 he was assigned to the Plans and Operations Division of the Army General Staff, ~~where he served as~~ ~~deputy until 1940 and division~~ ~~chief until 1944.~~ where he served as ~~deputy~~ deputy until 1940 and division chief until 1944. In this capacity he was engaged in across-the-board military ~~planning in the full~~ classic ~~General Staff~~ General Staff sense of the term.

3. By 1926 Heusinger was a Major; thereafter, successive promotions advanced him to Lieutenant Colonel in 1939, Colonel in 1940, Brigadier General in 1941, and Major General in 1943. On July 20, 1944, Heusinger was standing ^{in the bunker} beside Hitler delivering a briefing when the Stauffenberg bomb detonated. Wounded by splinters from the explosion, he was hospitalized briefly and then taken to a Gestapo prison when it became known that he was aware that ~~preparations~~ ~~had been in progress~~ had been in progress for a coup. After admitting to the Gestapo that he had not approved of Hitler's military decisions and wished that the Fuehrer would return the ~~handling~~ ^{evidence of} handling of military operations to the military, he was released for lack of ~~actual~~ actual complicity in the plot, and retired.

constituted to examine prospective officers for the new Federal Armed Forces, ~~XXX~~
The committee, which had an excellent record of ~~XXX~~ integrity, expressed reservations
only with respect to Heusinger's command ability, owing to the fact that he had never
in fact held a ^{major} troop command. Heusinger's ~~ability~~ superior ability as a senior
General Staff planning officer is ~~generally~~ widely recognized.

8. ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ While a comprehensive judgment of Heusinger's war
record is not the responsibility of this agency, we fully concur with the background
statement of ~~XXXX~~ the State Department made to the press by Lincoln White on
12 December 1961 which reads in part as follows:

"...Heusinger along with all other key Federal Republic officers were
cleared by a special parliamentary committee in connection with his
original Bundeswehr appointment. His appointment to his present position
was unanimously approved by all fourteen governments represented
on the NATO Military Committee, ~~some~~ some of which governments suffered
just as grievously as the Soviets at the hands of the Nazi regime.
Investigations of Heusinger by the Allies after the end of the war do not
bear out any of the Soviet charges against Heusinger, and in fact after
these investigations cleared Heusinger, he served as consultant to the
United States prosecution staff at the Nuermberg trials. Heusinger
was aware of the twentieth of July plot against Hitler and was subsequently
arrested and interrogated at length by the Gestapo with resultant dismissal
from active military service."