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United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C.

January 11, 1962

Executive Registry

62-303

PERSONAL - CONFIDENTIAL

John W. McCone, Director
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. McCone:

The enclosed copy of an article has been sent me by one of my constituents, demanding a letter of explanation.

I would very much appreciate your giving me the official position of CIA on this matter. If there is some classified information which would be helpful to me, I would like also to have the benefit of this, with appropriate arrangements to be made for me to see it or to talk with one of your people about it. I am classified for top secret as a Colonel in the Air Force Reserve, incidentally.

Appreciating your earliest reply, I remain,

Sincerely yours,



jm-rp

enclosure

pose to an attack upon the purposes of its enemy. Communism will fade and fall by the way only when a positive, creative Christianity goes about its own redemptive business, freshly addressing to each person, to each new day and to every society or social grouping its eternal truths. If Christianity makes the defeat of communism its first business, it will turn as it has several times before into a detour where it will be assaulted by other enemies no less vicious and no less powerful than communism. Only by being what it is and doing what it was set in the world to do can Christianity hold off all its enemies and accomplish the purpose committed to it by the Lord of history. The Christian's duty, whatever face the enemy may wear in any given age, is to be a Christian—a witness to the sacrificial love God bestowed upon all men in his Son Jesus Christ.

moral disapproval of the nazi attempt to engineer what he termed "the systematic extermination of Slavism and Jewry." He also testified that the man who had been his superior officer, General Alfred Jodl, was a "thoroughly decent man." Jodl, convicted by the Nuremberg tribunal of monstrous war crimes, was hanged on October 16, 1946. A leader in the largely successful postwar campaign to get German war criminals released from prison, Heusinger contended that West Germany could not be an effective ally of the Western powers without these men. One man he tried but failed to rescue was Oswald Pohl, overseer of all the concentration camps. Characterized by the American prosecution at Nuremberg as a "professional mass murderer," Pohl was hanged in June of 1951.

Henchman Heusinger

♦ HOW MUCH TRUTH is there in the Russian charge that the West German regime is dominated by *revanchists*—neo-nazi types who are striving to re-establish the Third Reich? Not so much as the Russians claim, but enough to give us pause. Let us consider a case in point. It concerns the present chairman of NATO's military planning commission.

General Adolf Heusinger has been a German militarist for 46 of his 63 years. Promoted at a time when Hitler had dismissed all but the most loyal nazis on his general staff, Heusinger in 1940 became chief of operations of the *Oberkommando der Wehrmacht* and figured importantly in the planning of all nazi invasions from then on. In 1942 he was made responsible for all action against partisans on the Eastern front; directives sent out from his office urging "the strongest measures of terror" led to the slaughter of thousands of innocent civilians.

I

One of Hitler's most trusted generals, Heusinger was with the führer in Rastenberg, East Prussia, on July 20, 1944, when a group of defecting generals made an unsuccessful attempt on the führer's life. In fact, Heusinger was in the process of briefing Hitler about the Russian front at the precise moment the planted bomb exploded. Shortly afterward in a radio broadcast Hitler lamented the fact that some of his "true and loyal collaborators"—including Heusinger—had been wounded in the incident; he later gave Heusinger a special citation commemorating the bombing. The wounded Heusinger's zealous leadership in the relentless hunt for anti-Hitler plotters served to hasten the execution of 7,000 (official Gestapo estimate).

Although Heusinger's name appeared on the first list of war criminals released by the United Nations, it was mysteriously absent from subsequent lists. Never brought to trial himself, Heusinger did testify at the Nuremberg trials, and in his testimony he showed no

Entrusted by Chancellor Adenauer with a major role in achieving Germany's remilitarization, Heusinger apparently felt no need to disavow his devotion to Hitler's ideals. In 1958 he said to a group of subordinate officers: "We should remember our past. . . . Let us stick to the principles we used to have." Heusinger did disagree with Hitler about one thing, however: in 1950 he published a book in which he took Hitler to task for failing to annihilate and occupy England before tackling Russia.

II

Such is the man to whom our government last year awarded the U.S. Legion of Merit for building cooperation among NATO nations and for rebuilding Germany's army. And such is the man who since last spring has been chairman of NATO's military planning commission, with offices in Washington.

When Adenauer suggested Heusinger for the influential NATO post, the United States went along. Four NATO nations—Norway, Denmark, Italy and Greece—did object, but in response to high-powered pressure from the weightier NATO nations they knuckled under. To American Jewish groups who have protested Heusinger's appointment—and to Oregon's Senator Wayne Morse—the state department has tried to depict Heusinger as a professional soldier who simply carried out orders (where have we heard that excuse before?) and has argued that the U.S. must do nothing to displease West Germany or to jeopardize NATO.

Yes, our memories are exceedingly short. So are those of the West Germans who are saying that the only thing wrong with Hitler's scheme was that it failed to win the war. As Senator Morse has said:

This Nazi general unquestionably must bear his share of the responsibility for the death of thousands of American boys. It is one thing to put him in retirement; it is another thing to put him in a position of policy making. . . . It is up to a free Germany to make perfectly clear to the Western world that Nazi psychology has really been brought to an end in West Germany. It will never be very persuasive by elevating Nazi generals to high positions of military power.

Although Heusinger's second year in the high NATO post is not due to begin until April, his reap-
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now. We hope that Washington—the state depart-

ment, the White House, both houses of Congress—will recognize what a liability this man is to the democratic cause and drop him.

Pressure Mounts For Bomb Tests

† IMMEDIATELY on his arrival in this country for a state visit, Prime Minister Nehru was confronted by the formidable interrogators of "Meet the Press." Lawrence E. Spivak of the N.B.C. program, with incredible lack of diplomatic courtesy, opened proceedings with prosecuting-attorney vigor by demanding to know whether India's leader agreed with his representative at the United Nations in blaming the U.S. equally with the U.S.S.R. for the renewal of nuclear tests. Mr. Nehru said that obviously Russia had started testing but that all such explosions are "evil things" and that he hoped they could be stopped. The Indian resolution in the United Nations calls for such cessation, whether on an inspected or a noninspected basis. President Kennedy seemed to be preparing the public mind for a renewal of tests by the U.S. in the atmosphere in his statement, made a few days before Mr. Nehru landed, that the U.S. might discover that it had to renew atmospheric tests. Behind his words undoubtedly stood the powerful pressure of the Atomic Energy Commission and the Pentagon. Behind the A.E.C. and the military is the massive influence of industries and probably of labor unions which participate most gainfully in war contracts. Meanwhile the people of the country find difficulty in finding channels for expression of their deep dismay over intensification of the arms race. The astonishing lack of clear leadership from the churches in this crisis, the sheep-like docility of the politicians and the silence of much of the nation's press makes one wonder what kind of crisis would be required to compel the conscience of America to find its voice. Surely this is not the "peace race" to which the President challenged the communist world in his address to the United Nations!

Cuba Problem Can Be Negotiated

† BRAZIL, Mexico and Argentina, acting in the long-standing Pan-American tradition, have separately offered on several occasions to mediate the differences between Cuba and the United States. These friendly nations, representing half the population of Latin America, remind us of the 1929 Convention of Conciliation which binds all signers—including the United States and Cuba—to submit to mediation "all controversies of any kind which have arisen or may arise between them for any reason and which it may not have been possible to settle through diplomatic channels." This agreement was entered into for just such a relationship as has now developed between Cuba and the United States. It was not abrogated by the establishment of a *Approved For Release 2003/01/29 : CIA-RDP80B01876R002300117* the United States waits for collective action by the O.A.S. against Cuba, it may wait in vain. Mean-

while there ripens in Cuba the possibility of a bloody civil war which would be ruinous for the Cuban people and which would disgrace the United States in the eyes of friendly Latin American nations for years to come. Compensation for properties seized by the Castro government and the ending of economic sanctions imposed by our government are negotiable matters. Since the normal diplomatic channels are now clogged, the services of a third party friendly to both sides could return the United States and Cuba to a more normal and less perilous relationship. President Kennedy has said: "Let us never negotiate out of fear. But let us never fear to negotiate." If this was more than a clever turn of words, if he meant what he said, why has his maxim not been applied to Cuba? The American Friends Service Committee raises this question in an open letter to President Kennedy. It is a proper question deserving a prompt answer.

Injustice Rules In Tennessee

† ON OCTOBER 22 Maurice McCrackin, the pacifist minister whose nonconformity has given the United Presbyterian, U.S.A., presbytery of Cincinnati so many headaches, went to Fayette and Haywood counties, Tennessee. His purpose was to help some Negro families collect crop loans and to plan the resettlement of others who had been evicted. He also sought to encourage whites to help evicted Negroes. In the evening of October 29 he was arrested while standing near his automobile in a Brownsville, Tennessee, street. According to the Cincinnati *Post & Times-Star*, McCrackin was held in jail without charge for three days. Finally he was charged with "loitering with intention of peeping and spying." At the trial on November 1 a Mrs. Verna Harwell brought charges that McCrackin "stood there, turning his head like, watching and looking." McCrackin was found guilty by Judge Sam Lewis of the general sessions court and fined \$50 plus \$20 costs. He refused to pay and was sent to the Brownsville workhouse to work off this amount at \$2 a day. He also refused legal aid and would not cooperate in any way with the court or the sheriff. The Cincinnati branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People condemned McCrackin's arrest and trial as a "definite act of intimidation" and requested Attorney General Kennedy to conduct an immediate investigation. In court McCrackin said: "I cannot cooperate in any way with something I think is wrong. It is not that I hold the court in disrespect. I am only pleading for justice in Africa, India, Cincinnati, Brownsville and everywhere." As this is written he is still in jail and still fasting. The racial situation in Fayette and Haywood counties is still unremedied. Communication between the races is almost nonexistent. The United States court of appeals for the sixth circuit in Cincinnati sometime ago issued a temporary injunction against *Approved For Release 2003/01/29 : CIA-RDP80B01876R002300117* by voting had defied local custom in the Tennessee counties. The court has not yet returned a final decision on the cases of the Negroes

UNCLASSIFIED CONFIDENTIAL SECRET

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
STAT OFFICIAL ROUTING SLIP

TO	NAME AND ADDRESS	INITIALS	DATE
1	O/DCI - [redacted]	<i>at</i>	<i>1/15</i>
2	HQS - Rm [redacted]		
3	<i>M.W.</i> [redacted]	<i>for info</i> <i>QVZ</i>	<i>1/15/62</i>
4	<i>L.P.</i>		
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Remarks:

Alice, per our telephone conversation.

[redacted signature]

Marie STAT

FOLD HERE TO RETURN TO SENDER

FROM: NAME, ADDRESS AND PHONE NO.	DATE
OGC/LC - 221 East	12 Jan 62