EYES ONLY FOR AMBASSADOR FROM PRESIDENT

Unless you have worn out your welcome, I hope you will make one more strong effort with Nehru on the test ban problem. You can tell him that I have taken the closest personal interest in the negotiations and that we have sent Dean back to Geneva with substantial new proposals which the Department is summarizing to you separately. You can assure him from me personally that our effort has been reviewed and strongly endorsed by the most knowledgeable and independent-minded experts we could find.

The difficulty as I see it is that the Soviet Government has lost interest in any effective treaty of this sort. The problem is not, fundamentally, a problem of numbers of control stations or inspections. Even the Troika is a symptom and not the disease itself. I think you can suggest to Nehru that any fair-minded student must reach this conclusion.

If Dean gets no
If Dean gets no affirmative response in Geneva, the next step will be in the United Nations, and there we have the strongest possible interest in avoiding the kind of resolution the Indians put up last year. What they urged then was continuation of an unlimited moratorium, with no provisions for any effective control or inspection. This is no more than a one-sided appeal to the open society to trust the closed society, and a man of your gifts should be able to change Nehru's position. The ways and means of this exercise in persuasion I leave to you.

We plan to produce a good resolution of our own on nuclear testing at New York, and what we would really like is to have the Indians see if they could not join with us on this issue where we have tried so hard to make good sense. I feel this the more keenly because of Nehru's troubles in understanding the basic problem in Berlin, but I know you are doing your best with him on that topic and can only urge you to keep at it. Is it possible that the trouble on Berlin may be among his experts and not in his own mind?

John F. Kennedy