Prime Minister Nehru had taken along with him to Moscow a shini
which on the German problem specifying that the question of continued
free access to West Berlin must be settled first in any negotiations
between the USSR and the U.S. on Germany. He planned to propose
a new proposal that a guarantee of free access to West Berlin be
written into a bilateral Soviet-German peace treaty, passing
from East Germany, as a successor power, Soviet responsibilities
under the Four-Power agreements, but maintaining the USSR as a
guarantor of the execution by East Germany of these responsibilities.
The treaty would then be deposited with the United Nations.  

Nehru had made this proposal to Krushchew and that
Krushchew had accepted it.

The only way out of the present impasse, it might be acceptable to the United States.
Although both sides are trying to go to the brink, they will withdraw before going too far. War over Berlin is most unlikely.

A. There cannot be a war if western conditions for continuation
of the Status Quo in Berlin are met; war can come only in a breach
of these conditions.

B. The USSR is willing to guarantee a continuation of the
Status Quo.

C. Whether or not the U.S. likes the Soviet procedure for
making this guarantee, conditions acceptable to the West will
thereby be maintained.

Dissemi: State.