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## Kennedy Sends Viet Nam Envoy; Calls Berlin Pact Still Difficult [ARTICLE]

Cornell Daily Sun, Volume LXXVIII, Issue 19, 12 October 1961, Page 1

# Kennedy Sends Viet Nam Envoy; Calls Berlin Pact Still Difficult

Washington (AP) — President Kennedy said Wednesday he will send Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor to Saigon this week to seek ways in which the United States "can perhaps better assist the government of Viet Nam" against Communist attack.

The announcement that Taylor will confer with Vietnamese President Ngo Dinh Diem led off a news conference—Kennedy's first since Aug. 30. Taylor is the President's special assistant on military and intelligence matters.

Kennedy told the 396 newsmen and millions of Americans watching the conference on television that the world is in "a period of maximum hazard" and no easy solution to the Berlin crisis is in sight.

And, in a domestic but related field, the President told the news conference that hopes for a \$3-billion surplus in the Treasury this year — and for a tax cut — have been wiped out because of steps to strengthen the national defense.

He said he hopes next year's budget can be balanced and that a tax boost will be avoided. But he said there could be further unexpected defense spending.

Then the first question bored in on the Berlin situation and whether talks with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko have raised hopes for a solution.

The answer: "No."



GEN. MAXWELL D. TAYLOR  
Kennedy's Envoy to See. . .



NGO DINH DIEM  
Vietnamese President

yet he did say his own conference with Gromyko last Friday and those earlier between Gromyko and Secretary of State Dean Rusk had defined differences more clearly. Furthermore, he

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## Pres. Holds Press Meeting

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said, talks — but not negotiations — are to continue at the diplomatic level.

Kennedy was both firm and conciliatory. He said "we have indicated that we will meet our commitments with whatever resources are necessary to meet them."

"And we also add," he added, "that we hope it will be possible that accord can be reached which will protect the interests and freedom of the people involved, without having to go to extremes."

This was in answer to a request for reaction to what a reporter termed charges that the nation has not maintained ade-

quate strength and has failed to convince Soviet leaders of its determination to meet force with force in Berlin or elsewhere.

"Our ambition," he said, "is to protect our vital interests without a war which destroys and doesn't really represent a victory for policy."

Kennedy left the way open for this country to keep on testing nuclear weapons underground and possibly to resume atmospheric tests.

But he ruled out any moratorium on tests while talks take place, "in view of the experience we have gone through this year" of Soviet talk accompanied by preparations for blasts.

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