

PREM 19/1358

Confidential filing

Prime Minister meeting with
James Grant, Executive Director
of UNICEF

PRIME MINISTER

November 1982

Referred to	Date	Referred to	Date	Referred to	Date	Referred to	Date
6-12-82							
10-12-82							
10-12-82							
16-12-82							
20-12-82							
4-1-83							
20/11/84							
<p>PREM 19/1358</p>							

CONFIDENTIAL



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10 DOWNING STREET

From the Private Secretary

20 November, 1984.

Visit to London by James Grant

Thank you for your letter of 20 November.

The Prime Minister would wish Mr. Raison to speak as you suggest.

Charles Powell

P.F. Ricketts, Esq.,
Foreign and Commonwealth Office.

CONFIDENTIAL

SHH



Foreign and Commonwealth Office

London SW1A 2AH

20 November 1984

Dear Charles,

Visit to London by James Grant, Executive Director of the
United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)

James Grant, who will visit London on 18-20 December to preside over the international lunch of the 1985 UNICEF State of the World's Children Report, has mentioned to our Ambassador to the United Nations that he would welcome an opportunity to meet the Prime Minister.

The Prime Minister will of course be in China on those dates. But Mr Raison will be hosting a meal for Mr Grant on 19 December and could, if the Prime Minister agrees, convey her best wishes to Mr Grant and her regret that her overseas visit prevented her from meeting Mr Grant on this occasion (he called at No 10 when he was in London in December 1982).

*Yours ever,**Peter Ricketts*

(P F Ricketts)
Private Secretary

C D Powell Esq
10 Downing Street

Foreign and Commonwealth Office

London SW1A 1AA



1121
88
7654

20 NOV 1984

MRS. BYDER

UNICEF

For the record.
Rang Sir Bernard's
Sec. to apologise
not a) P.M. could not
see Mr Grant (b)
now I had not
ring before to say so.
CR.

18/12

Sir Bernard Ledwidge, Chairman of the UK Committee for UNICEF, telephoned me this morning. His message was that James Grant, the Director General of UNICEF, would be coming to London on 18-19 December for the publication of UNICEF's Annual Report on the State of the World's Children. He very much hoped that the Prime Minister would find time to see Mr. Grant as she had done in similar circumstances two years ago. He understood that a recommendation in this sense was on its way to No. 10 from the Foreign Office. From Mr. Grant's point of view, 18 December was better than 19 December. Sir Bernard asked if we could let him know when a decision had been reached. His telephone number is 405-5592.

I told Sir Bernard that we would put a request to the Prime Minister once FCO advice had been received. I thought that she would be sympathetic to it. But it was not certain that the Prime Minister would be in the country at the time.

I think, in fact, that the Prime Minister ought to see Mr. Grant if she is here. UNICEF is a very worthwhile organisation; indeed, about the only sensible UN body. And seeing the leader of an organisation dealing with children would obviously be a Good Thing at Christmas.

No further action until we receive a letter from the FCO.

C.D.P.

C. D. POWELL

10 October, 1984

PRIME MINISTER

A J Coles, Esq
Private Secretary (Overseas Affairs)
Prime Minister's Office
10 Downing Street
LONDON SW1

Patron:
HRH The Duchess
of Kent
President:
The Countess of
Mar and Kellie
Chairman:
Sir Bernard Ledwidge KCMG
Treasurer:
The Lord Hirshfield FCA

United Kingdom
Committee for
UNICEF
United Nations
Children's Fund
46-48 Osnaburgh Street
London NW1 3PU
Telephone:
01-388 7487
Cable:
UNICEF London
Telex:
262284 quote Mon Ref 2817

UNICEF

Director:
Robert D Smith

Registered Charity
no. 207595

4 January 1983

Our reference:

UKC/16/2a



A.J.C. ⁶/_T
p.a.

Dear Mr Coles

I am writing to acknowledge receipt at this address of the two communications from the Prime Minister's Office and from yourself. Both have been forwarded to Mr James Grant in New York. I am sure that he will acknowledge receipt and reply in due course.

Yours sincerely

Robert D Smith
Director



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10 DOWNING STREET

From the Private Secretary

20 December 1982

The Prime Minister has asked me to say that she much enjoyed her meeting with you last week.

Mrs. Thatcher thought you might like to have the enclosed photograph. She sends you her best wishes for Christmas and the New Year.

A. J. COLES

James Grant, Esq.

UNICEF

SW

SUBJECT



Handwritten initials and scribbles in the top right corner.

10 DOWNING STREET

From the Private Secretary

16 December 1982

UNICEF

Thank you for your letter of 14 December. Mr. Grant called on the Prime Minister this afternoon, accompanied by Sir Bernard Ledwidge.

Mr. Grant thanked the Prime Minister for the United Kingdom's support for UNICEF and described to her the main elements of UNICEF's Annual Report on the State of the World's Children which he would be launching at a press conference later in the day. After a fairly detailed discussion of the four main proposals in the Report, the Prime Minister agreed that Mr. Grant could tell his press conference that such a discussion had taken place and that she found the four-point programme exciting and impressive. One of its merits was that it was based on simple remedies and processes that could easily be applied for the benefit of families throughout the world. It was particularly good that such a constructive programme for the benefit of the children of the world was being launched at Christmas time. Our support for UNICEF would continue and we were happy to know that it was put to such constructive use. It was desirable that more and more people should know of UNICEF's excellent work in its 36th year of operation.

A. J. COLES

John Holmes, Esq.,
Foreign and Commonwealth Office.

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RESTRICTED



Foreign and Commonwealth Office

London SW1A 2AH

14 December 1982

Dear John,

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UNICEF

/ I enclose briefing for the Prime Minister's meeting with Mr Grant on Thursday. I understand that Mr Grant will go straight from his meeting with the Prime Minister to his press conference at the Foreign Press Club, where he will introduce UNICEF's annual report on the State of the World's Children. In these circumstances, he may wish to ask Mrs Thatcher for a specific indication of her support, which he could quote, for the package of four low-cost measures to reduce infant mortality which the report seeks to promote.

Yours ever

John Holmes

(J E Holmes)
Private Secretary

A J Coles Esq
10 Downing Street

RESTRICTED



BRIEF FOR A MEETING BETWEEN THE PRIME MINISTER AND MR JAMES GRANT,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF UNICEF, AT 4pm ON THURSDAY 16 DECEMBER 1982

OBJECTIVES

1. To reaffirm our support for UNICEF.
2. To express our confidence in the UK Committee for UNICEF.

POINTS TO MAKE

1. Glad that Mr Grant could come to London to launch UNICEF's annual report on the State of the World's Children.
2. Remain strong supporters of UNICEF and its objectives.
3. Continue to be concerned about plight of mothers and children in Third World and impressed by relevance of UNICEF's programmes.
4. Understand that main thrust of 1982-83 Report is the promotion of a package of four low-cost measures to reduce child mortality: oral rehydration salts, immunisation, breast feeding and child growth charts. This accords with our own policy on primary health care and we support it.
5. Hope to maintain UK contribution at £6 million in cash terms. Regret that, because of constraints on all public expenditure, not possible to do more.
6. (defensive) Our (voluntary) contribution represents about 6.8 per cent of the total of contributions by all governments. This is substantially greater than our (assessed) contribution to the United Nations (about 4.5 per cent).
7. Pleased to be re-elected to Executive Board this year, so that we may play full part in UNICEF's activities.
8. Have close and cordial relations with UK Committee for UNICEF which does a good job in fund-raising and publicising UNICEF's work.



BACKGROUND

1. United Nations Children's Fund

Origins

1. The United Nations (International) Children's (Emergency) Fund (UNICEF) was created in 1946 by the UN General Assembly to provide immediate assistance to children who were victims of World War II. In the 1950's, the Fund's emphasis was changed towards longer term programmes of assistance to children in developing countries. The words "International" and "Emergency" were dropped, although the well known initials were retained. In 1965, UNICEF was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize.

Status and organisation

2. UNICEF is an integral part of the United Nations, but it is semi-autonomous and has its own Secretariat. It is governed by an Executive Board of 41 government representatives, 13/14 members of which are elected each year for a three-year term by the UN Economic and Social Council. The United Kingdom's current term of membership expires on 31 July 1985, our having been elected earlier this year after an absence from the Board of one year. We play an active part in the Executive Board's annual meeting, held over a period of two weeks in May, where policies are determined and programmes are approved. We also retain close links with UNICEF's European Office and the UK Committee of UNICEF. Only 25% of UNICEF staff are located in New York. The representatives working in the field liaise closely with government officials in planning the projects for which UNICEF aid is sought.

Programme

3. The bulk of UNICEF funds is allocated to long term programmes of assistance to mothers and children in over 100 developing countries. These include establishing health services for mother and child, improving nutritional standards, raising educational standards through both formal and non-formal education, and training local personnel in all these areas. UNICEF's intention is to act as a catalyst, co-operating with developing countries in their efforts to improve the conditions in which children grow up. Where appropriate UNICEF works closely with other agencies, such as the World Health Organisation and the Food and Agriculture Organisation. UNICEF also provides emergency aid following natural disasters, and it makes special appeals for the additional funds which are required for that purpose. Most recently, it has been active in relief operations in the Lebanon. Wherever possible, emergency aid provides a basis for longer term programmes once immediate needs have been met.



Funding and UK contribution

4. UNICEF is funded by voluntary contributions from governments, non-governmental organisations and individuals. In 1981 it received \$230m for its regular programme, \$49m for specific projects and \$22m for Cambodian relief. We consider it to be one of the best of the UN development organisations, with a good field programme operating in sectors to which we attach a high priority; and we have always been among the largest donors to its regular Programme. The UK contribution (paid by ODA) rose from £3.3m in 1977 to £5.8m in 1979, the International Year of the Child. It now stands at £5.9m. We have also contributed considerable sums to specific projects (over £2m in 1979 and £1.46m in 1980).

5. We understand that Mr Grant feels that the UK would pay more if contributions to the regular Programme were made on an assessed basis, instead of being voluntary. That assumption is incorrect. In 1981 the UK contribution was recorded as \$11.6m, which represented 6.84 per cent of the \$169.5m contributed by all Governments. For comparison, our assessed contribution to the United Nation in the same year was 4.46 per cent.

National Committees for UNICEF

6. The Fund is supported by UNICEF National Committees which, in nearly all developed countries, form its main link with the public. Their main functions are fund-raising and the dissemination of information about UNICEF's activities. The status of the National Committee varies, with some being semi-official bodies with government representation while others, like the UK Committee (Chairman, Sir Bernard Ledwidge), are purely private organisations.

Executive Director

7. The Executive Director of UNICEF is Mr James Grant (USA) who took up the job on 1 January 1980. A personality note is attached. Mr Grant is visiting the UK on 16 and 17 December under the auspices of the UK Committee, and immediately after his meeting with the Prime Minister he will give a press conference to launch the Fund's Annual Report on the state of the World's Children. In the evening, he is dining with the Minister for Overseas Development at the House of Commons.



2. The Annual Report on the State of the World's Children

UNICEF prepared this report in order to focus on specific problems affecting children in the developing world. Mr Grant is coming to the UK to launch the 1982-83 Report, which is being published in book form by OXFAM. A summary, prepared for the press conference, is attached.

The report aims to promote a package of four low-cost feasible activities which will improve the nutrition and survival of infants. These are:-

- Oral rehydration therapy for dehydrated infants, usually caused by diarrhoea or pyrexial illnesses;
- universal immunisation of children;
- promotion of breast feeding; and
- the widespread use of infant growth charts.

Technically the ODA agrees completely with the importance of all four activities which, in the Department's major policy thrust towards providing primary health care, would be included as simple, effective and completely acceptable interventions. The following notes deal with each of the proposed inputs in more detail.

(i) Oral Rehydration Salts (ORS)

There is no doubt that the oral replacement of fluid loss by a solution of sodium, potassium salts and glucose, preferably given early before the child is severely dehydrated, is an effective means of reducing mortality. WHO has provided an energetic programme to provide ORS.

UNICEF has established production units producing foil-wrapped ORS which have been widely distributed in tropical countries. Eventually it is hoped that the salts could be produced locally in the villages themselves, and that early rehydration would become a part of folklore and therefore treatment at the community level, usually without the need for medical intervention.

ODA supports the International Centre for Diarrhoea Disease Research in Dhaka, Bangladesh, where the principles of ORS were first formulated and where much valuable operational research is still being conducted. (£110,000 p.a. since 1980).

(ii) Immunisation

The Expanded Programme on Immunisation (EPI), technically directed /by



by WHO and heavily supported by UNICEF, is one of the most promising aspects of providing Primary Health Care around the world. It offers immunisation to infants against diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, polio, measles and tuberculosis, and protects pregnant women and their babies against tetanus.

One of the greatest problems, largely now overcome, has been the establishment, improvement and research into the Cold Chain, the system of keeping vaccines at their optimum storage temperature from manufacture to administration.

ODA has supported the Cold Chain Unit in WHO Geneva at a level of approximately £50,000 per year. This Unit has tested equipment, occasionally contracting this testing to the Consumers Association in Britain, designing appropriate systems of refrigeration, vaccine potency indicators and devising appropriate training for cold chain personnel.

ODA, through its Joint Funding Scheme, also supports various non-Governmental organisations, such as the Stop Polio Project of Save the Children Fund, which are aimed at improving all immunisation and supporting the Global EPI.

(iii) Breast-feeding

The DHSS and ODA strongly support the principle of breast-feeding as the method of choice in infant feeding.

Accordingly, they supported the WHO initiative in drawing up a code of practice on the marketing of infant milk formulae as breast milk substitutes. Breast-feeding, by its cleanliness, its nutritive value and the transfer of immunity from mother to child, has for at least the first few months of the child's life marked advantages over any alternative.

The DHSS, through its own advice in Britain, its support to the WHO, its conduct of surveys and of training courses, strongly encourages its use.

(iv) Child growth charts are used in the first two years of the infant's life to record growth, immunisation and significant medical problems. They form a record kept by the parents.

Much of the initial work on growth charts in the developing world was done by Professor Morley at the Institute of Tropical Child Health, which is supported by ODA joint funding.

More recently, an improved growth chart has been developed by Dr Nabarro at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine/SCF,

/supported



supported again by ODA funding. This new chart is being widely tested and initial results are encouraging.

United Nations Department (B)
Overseas Development Administration
Foreign and Commonwealth Office
13 December 1982



PERSONALITY NOTES ON MR JAMES GRANT AND SIR BERNARD LEDWIDGE

GRANT, JAMES P

Executive Director of UNICEF since beginning of 1980 Rank: USG

2. US National Born 1922 in China, studied at Berkeley, California and Harvard. Worked with the UN Relief and Rehabilitation Administration in China after the war, and in the fifties was Regional Legal Counsel for US aid programmes in South Asia, and subsequently Director of the US Aid Mission in Ceylon. Joined US Aid in 1958 dealing mainly with South Asia and the Near East. Assistant Administrator of AID 1967-68. Succeeded Henry Labouisse as Head of UNICEF at the beginning of 1980, having previously spent ten years as President of the Overseas Development Council, a non-profit organisation based in Washington.

3. Grant adopts a dynamic campaign-trail style. Had highly ambitious expansionary plans for UNICEF but failed to persuade major Western donors (including UK) that these were soundly based and in particular that Gulf Arab countries would pay for them. For the first time the Executive Board in 1981 postponed endorsement of the budget proposals. Grant's handling of affairs was widely criticised. This sharp lesson went home. By 1982 Grant had moderated his approach and basic confidence between himself and the Board appeared to have been restored.

LEDWIDGE, SIR BERNARD, KCMG

4. Sir Bernard Ledwidge was educated at the Cardinal Vaughan School, King's College, Cambridge, and Princeton University, USA. he served in the Indian Army from 1941-45 and held appointments in the India Office from 1946-47. In 1948 Sir Bernard joined the Diplomatic Service, in which he had a distinguished career in many posts including the USA, Afghanistan, Berlin and Paris, where he was Minister from 1965-69. From 1969-72 he was British Ambassador to Finland after which he became Ambassador to Israel until his retirement at the end of 1975. He became Chairman of the United Kingdom Committee for UNICEF in May, 1976.



44 DEC 1982



Foreign and Commonwealth Office

London SW1A 2AH

10 December, 1982

*No letter necessary. I have
spoken to Sir Bernard Ledwidge
twice on the telephone.*

*A-J-C. 10.
u*

Dear John,

UNICEF

Thank you for your letter of 6 December. Arrangements have been made for Mr Grant to call on the Prime Minister at 4 pm on Thursday 16 December. We shall provide a brief early next week.

It is not clear whether a reply has been sent to Sir Bernard Ledwidge's letter of 11 November, but in case it has not I enclose a draft.

Yours ever

J E Holmes

(J E Holmes)
Private Secretary

A J Coles Esq
Private Secretary
10 Downing Street

DRAFT: minute/letter/teleletter/despatch/note

TYPE: Draft/Final 1+

FROM: Prime Minister

Reference

DEPARTMENT:

TEL. NO:

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION

- Top Secret
- Secret
- Confidential
- Restricted
- Unclassified

TO: Sir Bernard Ledwidge KCMG
 United Committee for UNICEF
 46-48 Osnaburgh Street
 LONDON NW1 3PU

Your Reference

Copies to:

PRIVACY MARKING

.....In Confidence

CAVEAT.....pleased

SUBJECT:

Thank you for your letter of 11 November. I am pleased to confirm that the Prime Minister will be able to see Mr Grant at 4 pm on Thursday 16 December. Unless you advise me otherwise, I shall assume that you will accompany him.

Enclosures—flag(s).....

Prime Minister

UNICEF

Nov 82

110 DEC 1982



FIVE SW

Alan -
For you?
Kay
7/12



Prime Minister

10 DOWNING STREET

From the Private Secretary

6 December, 1982

UNICEF

Would you please refer to my letter of 29 November about the visit of Mr. James Grant, Executive Director of UNICEF, to the United Kingdom on 16/17 December.

In the light of further views which have been expressed to the Prime Minister about this visit, Mrs. Thatcher has now decided that she will see Mr. Grant and we propose that this meeting should take place at 1600 hours on Thursday, 16 December. The Prime Minister would not wish this to be regarded as a precedent for receiving the heads of other UN specialised agencies. She believes that UNICEF is sufficiently distinct and has a sufficiently close connection with the United Kingdom for it to receive special treatment.

I should be grateful if you would let me know whether the above timing is convenient for Mr. Grant and if you could let us have a brief in due course.

A. J. COLES

John Holmes, Esq.,
Foreign and Commonwealth Office

SW

PRIME MINISTER

Mr. James Grant

The above is the Executive Director of UNICEF. He is visiting this country on 16/17 December.

You were asked earlier whether you wanted to see him, and decided that he should be seen by the Foreign and Commonwealth Office.

I have since been telephoned by Sir Bernard Ledwidge, Chairman of UNICEF, in the United Kingdom. He believes that UNICEF is distinct from all other UN specialised agencies, and that there is a strong case for you to see Mr. Grant. He points out that:-

- (a) Britain has always been one of the chief contributors to UNICEF.
- (b) We are a member of its Executive Board.
- (c) It is a charity, financed by voluntary contributions.
- (d) It is one of the few remaining specialised agencies which is still controlled by the West.
- (e) Others, like the Australian Prime Minister and the Italian President, have recently received Mr. Grant.

I promised to put this to you again. I still do not think the case is very strong. It would be different if Mr. Grant had something which he could discuss only with you. But that is not the case.

Will you stick to your view that the FCO should see him?

2 December, 1982.

1600
Thursday 16 Dec
①
No - I had better
A.S.C. see him - but -
no other UN agency
- - -

Kay

Is this yours?

Surf

ADJ 30711

29 November 1982

UNICEF

Thank you for your letter of 26 November.

The Prime Minister will not be able to see Mr. James Grant when he visits this country next month. She hopes, however, that he will be received in the Foreign and Commonwealth Office.

A. J. COLES

John Holmes, Esq.,
Foreign and Commonwealth Office.

da



10 DOWNING STREET

John,

Sir Bernard ~~Lawrence~~^{Ledwidge},

Chairman of UNICEF in the UK,
rang today asking for either
Sir A Parsons or yourself.

He wanted to state the case for
the Prime Minister seeing James
Grant the Executive Chairman
of UNICEF who has written
in to PM seeking a meeting
in the middle of December

He said that the Australian PM
had seen Mr Grant and felt
that the Prime Minister should do
like-wise.

If you had time he said that

PTO

he would like you to speak
to him tomorrow ~~in~~ morning
His telephone number is Paris
7058026.

Steve

29/11/82



GH
Prime Minister

Mr. Coles
will you reply?
Cl.
29/11
Foreign and Commonwealth Office

London SW1A 2AH

Do you wish to
see Mr Grant. FCO
do not recommend
it. Cl. 26/11

26 November 1982

Dear John,

1. He should be
in F.O. not

Caroline Stephens wrote to Alison Walters on 15 November about Mr James Grant's visit to this country in December.

We regard UNICEF as one of the better of the United Nations development organisations; and it is of course the one with an obviously humanitarian task and with the high reputation with the general public. It has an effective field programme in sectors such as mother and child care, basic health services etc, which is one of the priorities in our own aid programme. We are currently members of its Executive Board and the fourth largest contributor of its regular programme, and we play an active part in shaping its policies and programmes. We also have good relations with UNICEF Headquarters in New York and Geneva, and with the UK Committee for UNICEF of which Sir Bernard Ledwidge is currently Chairman (and of which HRH the Duchess of Kent is active Patron).

Mr Grant will be in London on business of some significance for UNICEF, and he has been received by Heads of State or Heads of Government on his recent travels on behalf of the Fund. He is very appreciative of the UK's support for UNICEF, and of the role which we play in the Executive Board.

On the other hand we see advantage in pursuing a consistent line on access of senior UN officials to senior British Ministers. It is not likely that the Prime Minister would wish to see the heads of FAO, UNESCO or UNDP, all larger UN bodies than UNICEF in the development field. Unless the Prime Minister particularly wishes to see Mr Grant, therefore, we would not advise her to do so. Mr Marten will in any case see Mr Grant.

Yours ever
John Holmes

(J E Holmes)
Private Secretary

A J Coles Esq
10 Downing Street

Postage and Communications Office

London W1R 3AB

226 NOV 1962



James GRANT
Exec Dir of UNICEF

File 500
26/11

① 29/11

15 November 1982

The Prime Minister has been asked to see the Executive Director of UNICEF, Mr. James Grant, during his visit to this country in the middle of December.

I attach a copy of a self-explanatory letter and would be grateful to receive your advice as soon as possible as to whether this is an engagement the Prime Minister should take.

CAROLINE STEPHENS

Mrs. Alison Walters,
Foreign and Commonwealth Office

Br

file

BSP

15 November 1982

I am writing on behalf of the Prime Minister to thank you for your letter of 11 November.

This is receiving attention and a reply will be sent to you as soon as possible.

CAROLINE STEPHENS

Sir Bernard Ledwidge, K.C.M.G.

Bo

F.E.R. Butler, Esq.
Principal Private Secretary
The Prime Minister's Office
10 Downing Street
London S.W.1

Patron:
HRH The Duchess
of Kent
President:
The Countess of
Mar and Kellie
Chairman:
Sir Bernard Ledwidge KCMG
Treasurer:
The Lord Hirshfield FCA

United Kingdom
Committee for
UNICEF
United Nations
Children's Fund
46-48 Osnaburgh Street
London NW1 3PU
Telephone:
01-388 7487
Cable:
UNICEF London
Telex:
262284 quote Mon Ref 2817

Director:
Robert D Smith

Registered Charity
no. 207595

11 November 1982

Our reference:
UKC/13/2



Dear Private Secretary,

I am writing on behalf both of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and its National Committee in the United Kingdom to ask whether the Prime Minister would be good enough to receive the Executive Director of UNICEF, Mr. James Grant, during his forthcoming visit to Britain.

Mr. Grant is coming here in mid-December to present at a press conference UNICEF's Annual Report for 1982 on 'The State of the World's Children'. We expect him to be here on the afternoon of 16 December and the whole of the following day and to give his press conference at 1500 hours on 16 December. Thereafter, the rest of his programme is flexible and he would be happy to come to Downing Street at any time that suited Mrs. Thatcher. His purpose would be to thank her for Britain's support of UNICEF and to speak of the Fund's future programmes.

Her Majesty's Government have always been among the principal contributors to and supporters of UNICEF and are at present a member of its governing body, the Executive Board. If the Prime Minister could find time to receive Mr. Grant, the occasion would fittingly symbolise this country's continuing interest in UNICEF and would be a great encouragement to us all.

I should perhaps add that Mr. Grant was received by Mr. Malcolm Fraser during his recent visit to Australia and expects to call on President Mitterand while in France next month.

We very much hope that the Prime Minister will be able to accede to this request.

*Yours sincerely,
Bernard Ledwidge.*

Sir Bernard Ledwidge, KCMG

