Prime Ministers meeting with lord Wilson 8 July 1986

PRIME MINISTER

June 1986

Referred to	Date	Referred to	Date	Referred to	Date	Referred to	Date
25.6.86 3.7.86 15.7.86 2.4.7.86 2.4.7.86 8.9.86 13-7-87		PRE	11	53002	12	415	





Foreign and Commonwealth Office

London SW1A 2AH

13 July 1987

1) The Wids 2) Rie Newstr CDP

14/7

Jean Charles

China Trade Centre in the London Docklands : Lord Wilson

Lord Wilson approached the Prime Minister and other Ministers a year ago about the proposal to establish a China Trade Centre in Docklands. In particular Lord Wilson wanted Hu Yaobang diverted to see the site for the project which the ICE Group had in mind (Nigel Wicks' letter of 8 July to Brian Leonard refers).

Lord Wilson has now written an intemperate letter about the project to the outgoing Chinese Ambassador, Hu Dingyi, and has asked our Ambassador in Peking to deliver a message to Premier Zhao Ziyang formally protesting about Chinese "behaviour". Sir Geoffrey Howe has asked our Ambassador, who happens to be back in the UK, to tell Lord Wilson that he has been instructed not to deliver the letter to the Chinese. Sir Richard Evans plans to speak to Lord Wilson or his office on 14 July. The purpose of this letter is to brief you in case Lord Wilson reacts by telephoning Number 10.

The recent background is as follows. The ICE Group envisaged the Docklands project being devloped in partnership with the Tianjin Municipal Authorities. The latter have for more than a year shown interest in the idea and, latterly at least, appear to have had the passive support of the Peking Central Authorities. But they have never been able to provide financial backing.

We heard from the Chief Executive of the London Docklands Development Corporation (LDDC) in February this year that ICE had "fallen apart" and were no longer interested in the project. LDDC said they would welcome concrete proposals from anyone else. The Anglo/Chinese Development Corporation (ACDC) seemed to have emerged as a front runner to develop the site as a Chinese

/Trade



Trade Centre, with or without the participation of the Tianjin or central Chinese authorities. We believe however that the financiers of the original ICE project have still been interested in the idea and other groups seem to have shown some interest.

Lord Wilson's allegation is that Tianjin have acted contrary to their original agreement with ICE in negotiating a new business partnership with ACDC. Lord Wilson has suggested that ICE might wish to institute legal proceedings. Although the letter to Premier Zhao is short it makes reference to the parallel letter which Lord Wilson sent to the Chinese Ambassador which will almost certainly have caused offence in Peking. Telegram nos 1276-78 set out the texts (copies enclosed).

In talking to Lord Wilson we shall explain that it would be wrong for the British Government to play any part in transmitting his letter because:

- (a) its tone and that of the letter to the Chinese Ambassador are intemperate;
- (b) there is no reason why the Chinese Premier (who is also Acting General Secretary) should be involved in this matter, whatever the rights and wrongs of the case, simply because Lord Wilson is associated with it;
- (c) there are in any case two sides to the story, and two or possibly three British consortia are interested in the project. It would be inappropriate for HMG to become involved with any one of them.

I am copying this letter to Dr T Walker (PS/Secretary of State for Trade and Industry).

(R N Culshaw)

Private Secretary

C D Powell Esq PS/No 10 Downing Street

CONFIDENTIAL
FM PEKING
TO IMMEDIATE FCO
TELNO 1276
OF 090658Z JULY 87

FOR HEAD OF FED

CHINA TRADE CENTRE IN THE LONDON DOCKLANDS: LETTER FROM LORD WILSON

1. WE RECEIVED IN THE CLASSIFIED BAG ON 7 JULY, UNDER COVER OF A COPY OF A LETTER FROM LORD WILSON'S PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE DEPARTMENT, DATED 24 JUNE, TWO SEALED ENVELOPES. ONE WAS ADDRESSED TO SIR R EVANS, AND THE OTHER TO PREMIER ZHAO ZIYANG. LORD WILSON'S PRIVATE SECRETARY, IN HIS COVERING LETTER, ASKED IF THE LETTER TO THE PREMIER COULD BE TRANSMITTED AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE. I OPENED THE LETTER TO SIR R EVANS (WHICH IS MARKED PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL, ALTHOUGH THIS CAVEAT DOES NOT APPEAR ON THE ENVELOPE). THE TEXT OF THE LETTER IS AS FOLLOWS:

DATED 21 JUNE

DEAR SIR RICHARD.

HAVE RECENTLY FELT IT NECESSARY TO SEND TO THE CHINESE AMBASSADOR HERE IN LONDON, AND TO MR. ZHAO ZYANG (SIC).

THIS IS A VERY DIFFICULT SITUATION THAT HAS ARISEN, AND IN VIEW OF THE FACT THAT LITIGATION MAY AT SOME POINT BE INVOLVED, IN WANTED TO ALERT YOU. I WANTED, OUT OF COURTESY TO BRING YOU UP-TO-DATE SO THAT YOU COULD AVOID ANY POSSIBLE EMBARRASSMENT.

SHOULD THERE BE ANY QUERTES, THEN PERHAPS YOU COULD LET ME KNOW THROUGH THE USUAL CHANNELS.

WITH BEST PERSONAL GOOD WISHES, YOURS SINCERELY, WILSON OF RIEVAULX

- 2. MY TWO IFTS CONTAIN THE TEXTS OF LORD WILSON'S LETTERS TO HU DINGY! AND TO ZHAO ZIYANG.
- CHARLES CRUICKSHANK IN OT2/3, DT1, WILL BE ABLE TO GIVE YOU DETAILED BACKGROUND ABOUT ICE AND ACDC'S INVOLVEMENT IN THE 'CHINA TRADE AND CULTURAL CENTRE' IN THE LONDON DOCKLANDS. FROM HERE, IT SEEMS THAT ICE'S INVOLVEMENT IN THE PROJECT DATES FROM 1985 WHEN MEMBERS OF THE ICE GROUP, INCLUDING LORD WILSON, VISITED CHINA AND MADE THEIR PROPOSAL. DISCUSSIONS CONTINUED AND, BY SEPTEMBER 1986, THE ATTITUDE OF THE TIANJIN AUTHORITIES WAS POSITIVE (SEE OUR TELNO 1495)

OF 1986). WE UNDERSTAND THAT ICE EXPERIENCED FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES IN THE SECOND HALF OF LAST YEAR AND THAT, AS A RESULT, ACDC (TO WHOM LORD WILSON MAKES NO REFERENCE, TOOK ON THE PROEJCT WITH THE TACHT APPROVAL OF THE LDDC. ACCORDING TO ACDC, THANJIN NOW WISHES ACDC TO BE THE PRINCIPAL UK PARTNER FOR THE PROJECT AND IS INSISTING ICE'S PARTICIPATION SHOULD BE LIMITED TO A MAXIMUM OF 5 PER CENT OF THE EQUITY. WE ARE UNABLE TO SAY WHY TRANJIN'S POSITION CHANGED IN THE SIX MONTHS FOLLOWING HUGH DAVIES' TALKS WITH THE TRANJIN AUTHORNTIES, BUT WE ASSUME THAT THIS WAS LARGELY A CONSEQUENCE OF ICE'S FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES. (SULLIVAN'S UNDATED (FEBRUARY 1987) MINUTE TO MASEFIELD (WORD PROCESSOR REF. KS 1 AAK) ALSO CONTAINS RELEVANT BACKGROUND).

4. COMMENT

TRANSMITTING A LETTER AS INTEMPERATELY WORDED AS THAT IN MY SECOND IFT TO ZHAO. SINCE THERE APPEARS TO BE NO PROSPECT OF ICE GETTING BACK INTO THE PROJECT, AND SINCE THE MATTER IS ALREADY IN THE CHINESE ARENA AS A RESULT OF LORD WILSON'S (EVEN LESS RESTRAINED) LETTER TO THE DEPARTING AMBASSADOR, IT CAN DO NO GOOD AND MAY DO HARM. THAT SAID, IN SEE LITTLE SCOPE FOR NOT FORWARDING IT VIA THE MFA'S PROTOCOL DEPARTMENT AND SHOULD NOT UNDULY DELAY IN DOING SO. IS SHOULD, THEREFORE, BE MOST GRATEFUL FOR ANY COMMENTS OR GUIDANCE YOU MIGHT WISH TO OFFER BY 100300Z.

CHAPMAN

YYYY

PEHPAN 2571

LIMITED.

FED.

TRED.

PSIPUS.

MR. GILLMORE.

MR. MCLAREN.

MR. MAUD.

COPIES TO .

072/071

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL FM PEKING TO IMMEDIATE FCO TELNO 1278 OF 090729Z JULY 87

FOR HEAD OF FED. MY SECOND IPT: CHINA TRADE CENTRE IN THE LONDON DOCKLANDS:

1. FOLLOWING INS TEXT OF LORD WILSON'S LETTER TO ZHAO ZIYANG :-

(DATED JUNE 1987).

LETTER FROM LORD WILSON.

IT IS WITH VERY GREAT REGRET INDEED THAT IN HAVE TO WRITE TO YOU ABOUT THE CHINA TRADE CENTRE IN THE LONDON DOCKLANDS, ABOUT WHICH WE TALKED WHEN IN HAD THE GREAT PLEASURE OF MEETING YOU ON MY VISIT TO BEIJING.

I VERY MUCH ENJOYED THAT MEETING AND THE OPPORTUNITY OF DISCUSSING WITH YOU MANY THINGS AS WELL AS THE MAIN PURPOSE OF MY VISIT TO YOUR COUNTRY. I CAME, AS YOU KNOW, LEADING A DELEGATION FROM THE ICE GROUP OF COMPANIES, OF WHICH I AM A DIRECTOR. WE WERE EXTREMELY PROUD, EXCHTED AND ENTHUSPASTIC ABOUT THE CHINA TRADE CENTRE PROJECT, WHICH WE DEEPLY FELT WOULD BE OF SUCH BENEFIT TO BOTH OUR COUNTRIES.

SINCE THAT TIME, THERE HAVE BEEN DIFFICULTIES, BUT NONE OF THEM SUFFICIENT TO EXPLAIN THE SUBSEQUENT BEHAVIOUR OF CERTAIN PARTIES INVOLVED, AND ESPECIALLY THE THANJIN MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

IN AM ATTACHING A COPY OF THE LETTER 4: SENT TO YOUR AMBASSADOR IN LONDON ON THE 16 JUNE, SO THAT HE COULD TRANSMIT TO YOU AND YOUR COLLEAGUES THE ASTONISHMENT, HORROR, AND DEEP DISAPPOINTMENT I FEEL ABOUT WHAT HAS HAPPENED. THE LETTER WAS A FORMAL PROTEST WHICH IN FEEL I MUST REPEAT TO YOU PERSONALLY, AND TO ASK THAT WHAT HAS HAPPENED BE RECTIFIED WITHOUT DELAY.

MEANWHILE, I DO SEND MY PERSONAL GOOD WISHES TO YOU.

ENDS. CHAPMAN PEHPAN 2574.

LIMITED.

SEN TRED. PSIPUS.

MR. GILLMORE.

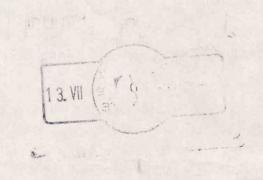
MR. MCLAREN

COPIES TO:

OTS STI.

MR. MAUD. CONFIDENTIAL

P.M MTG WITH LORD WILSON 6/V6



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Jer

10 DOWNING STREET LONDON SWIA 2AA

From the Private Secretary

8 September 1986

You wrote to Nigel Wicks on 4 September about Lord Wilson's possible participation in the trade seminar being arranged by the Department of Trade and Industry on "Britannia" in Shanghai on 14 October during the State Visit to China.

The Prime Minister agrees that Mr. Channon should reply in the terms proposed.

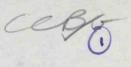
I am copying this letter to Colin Budd (Foreign and Commonwealth Office).

(CHARLES POWELL)

Michael Gilbertson, Esq.,
Department of Trade and Industry.

CONFIDENTIAL

3





Secretary of State for Trade and Industry

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY 1-19 VICTORIA STREET LONDON SW1H 0ET

Telephone (Direct dialling) 01-215)

GTN 215) 5422

(Switchboard) 01-215 7877

4 September 1986

CONFIDENTIAL

Nigel Wicks Esq 10 Downing Street London SW1

Ywand

Dear Nigel,

Rive Minster
Agree that Thr. Channen
should reply to Land
Wilson in the terms
proposed?
CD349

Your letter of 8 July recorded the Prime Minister's meeting with Lord Wilson on 8 July about the proposed China Trade and Cultural Centre in Docklands.

The Prime Minister may wish to be aware that Lord Wilson came to see my Secretary of State on 31 July and raised, among other things, the question of his possible participation (representing the ICE Group) in the trade seminar being arranged by this Department on "Britannia" in Shanghai on 14 October during the State Visit to China. My Secretary of State explained to Lord Wilson that space for the trade seminar abroad the Royal Yacht is very limited and that it is not possible to accommodate all who would have wished to take part; the list of British participants has been full for some time and there is no scope for additions. This has meant that many applications to attend from major UK companies have had to be turned down. It could prove very awkward if Lord Wilson were to be allowed to take part at this stage. Sea Day presentations relate to sectors carefully chosen to reflect China's economic priorities, and the inclusion of ICE, a firm of exhibition organisers, would be quite out of keeping with the themes of the seminar. I attach a list of the UK participants, which is still subject to the approval from Buckingham Palace, but is otherwise firm.

Lord Wilson subsequently wrote to Mr Channon on 6 August to

17 B B B BOARD OF TRADE

DW4BIE



emphasise his disappointment at this reply and to ask that his request be reconsidered, particularly in the light of what the Prime Minister had said to him earlier. We take this to be a reference to the Prime Minister's remark quoted in the third paragraph of your letter of 8 July, i.e that "Lord Wilson had only to ring No 10 to be included in any function for the Chinese". In replying to Lord Wilson my Secretary of State proposes to reaffirm what he said at the meeting and to say that he feels sure that the Prime Minister's remarks concerned Government-organised events in this country. I should be grateful if you could confirm that this is indeed what the Prime Minister had in mind.

I am copying this letter to Colin Budd (FCO).

Yours ever, Michael

MICHAEL GILBERTSON Private Secretary



UK GUEST LIST

CO-CHAIRMEN

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LLD British Overseas Trade Board

Sir Eric Sharp CBE - President
Sino British Trade Council and
Cable & Wireless Plc

G Sloan - President 48 Group

SPEAKERS

A J Havelock - Director
British Electricity International
Ltd

H B Bassett - Director
British Gas Corporation

B G Sephton - Traction Director
Brush Electrical Machines Ltd

M R H Smith - Managing Director Baker Perkins Plc

A F C Roberts - Executive Director Short Brothers Plc

P D Peters - Director, Sales and Marketing Port of Felixstowe

K Bacon - Managing Director STC Telecommunications Ltd

R G Reynolds - Managing Director
GEC Telecommunications

Sir Ronald McIntosh KGB - Chairman APV Holdings Plc

R T Kingdon - Chief Executive Davy McKee

Dr D V Atterton CBE - Chairman
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- Director, Group Exports
GEC Plc

- Director
GKN International

- Vice Chairman Kleinwort Benson

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Managing Director
 NEI International Ltd

- Managing Director
Plessey Telecommunications

- Managing Director Rolls Royce Plc

- Chairman Simon Engineering Plc

- Assistant Secretary, China Department of Trade and Industry

 Commercial Counsellor British Embassy, Peking



Miss M Penn

D E G Redston

- Director Sino British Trade Council
- Chief Executive 48 Group

PRIME MINISTER: Myg. Lord wilson:
Jule 1986

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CF papers



10 DOWNING STREET

THE PRIME MINISTER

25 July 1986

The dear Lord Wison

Thank you for your letter of 21 July about the China Trade Centre. It was indeed kind of you to offer me the opportunity of laying the foundation stone of the China Trade Centre. But I know that you will be the first to recognise the pressures on my diary. It would therefore not be right for me to hold out the prospect that I could undertake this engagement. I am sure that you will understand.

Lour simely

ayans Lalita

The Right Honourable Lord Wilson of Rievaulx, KG, OBE, FRS.

8/2



PRIME MINISTER

Somewhat embarrassingly, Lord Wilson has written yet again about the China Trade Centre. He says that his original invitation to you to lay the foundation stone of the centre in 1990 was a mistake. The ceremony would be held, in fact, in March 1987 and he asks you to reconsider the invitation.

I am sure that the background to this project, and its promoters, would make it inadvisable for you to be associated with it. I therefore attach a draft letter, in as polite terms as possible, declining the invitation.

Draft letter attached for your signature, please.

N.L.W.

(N. L. WICKS)
24 July 1986

From The Rt. Hon. Lord Wilson of Rievaux K.G. O.B.E. F.R.S.



(23/1

21 July, 1986

Dear Prime Ministe.

Thank you for your further letter of the 15 July, about the China Trade Centre. I will now, as you suggest, contact the Departmental Ministers concerned on the outstanding points where advice and assistance is required.

With regard to the invitation to lay the foundation stone of the Centre, while I do fully understand what you said in your earlier letter, I felt I should write again on this since a mistake was clearly made about the timing. In fact the Ceremony would be held in March of next year 1987. The ICE Group hope very much, therefore, that you will reconsider their invitation and I should be delighted if you could accept in principle for a date of your own choice.

With kind regards,

Tows. (Harold) berson

The Rt. Hon. Mrs. Margaret Thatcher, M.P.

pm: My with Lord UNSOn: June 86

10 DOWNING STREET 15 July 1986 From the Principal Private Secretary Les Brian, Further to my letter of 8 July reporting the Prime Minister's meeting with Lord Wilson about the China Trade Centre, I now write to say that Lord Wilson has recently written to the Prime Minister saying that he looks forward to her comments upon the memoranda he left after the meeting. I have already sent you copies of these memoranda with my letter. The Prime Minister has replied to Lord Wilson in the terms of her letter of 15 July attached. You will see that she does not herself wish to become involved in answering his detailed questions, but has said that the departmental ministers concerned would wish to do their best to answer any particular questions. I know that the Prime Minister would wish the ministers concerned to give Lord Wilson as helpful replies as possible, within the constraints which she set out during the meeting of 8 July, to any questions which he might address to your Minister and the ministers of the Private Secretaries to whom I am copying this letter. I am copying this letter to Catherine Bradley (Department of Trade and Industry), Colin Budd (Foreign and Commonwealth Office), and John Turner (Department of Employment). Migel Wiels N L WICKS Brian Leonard, Esq., Department of the Environment





10 DOWNING STREET

THE PRIME MINISTER

15 July 1986

Vear Lord Whon,

Thank you for your letter of 10 July about the memorandum which you left with my office after our meeting.

I do not think that there is anything I can add to what I told you during the meeting. Some of the matters raised in the memorandum are the concern of the LDDC, and for some of the others it is not the Government's practice to become involved in what is essentially a commercial venture. But I have had your memorandum drawn to the attention of the Departmental Ministers concerned and I know that they would wish to do their best to answer any particular questions. So if there are outstanding points from our discussion, could I suggest that you should get in touch with them.

Lows sweets

With best wishes,

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10 DOWNING STREET

From the Principal Private Secretary

14 July 1986

PROPOSED CHINA TRADE CENTRE

Further to my letter of 8 July, could you please note that Lord Wilson was accompanied by Mr. Roger Wilby, not Mr. Shashoua as my letter indicated.

I am copying this letter to Catherine Bradley (Department of Trade and Industry), Colin Budd (Foreign and Commonwealth Office), and John Turner (Department of Employment).

N L WICKS

B. H. Leonard, Esq.,
Department of the Environment

do

NOTE FOR THE FILE

Note to remind Nigel to tell departments of Lord Wilson's letter of 10 July and to send them a copy of the Prime Minister's reply when she has signed it.

14 July 1986

PRIME MINISTER

YOUR MEETING WITH LORD WILSON

Unfortunately, Lord Wilson in his 'thank you for seeing me' letter which is attached at Flag A, has said that he looks forward to your comments upon the papers (at Flag B) which he left with you. I think you will have to reply, and I therefore attach immediately below a non-committal draft letter for your signature.

N.L.W.

N L WICKS 14 July 1986 of letter to glebal to alter proposed by hero will

From The Rt. Hon. Lord Wilson of Rievaux K.G. O.B.E. F.R.S.



(F pypl

10 July, 1986

Dear Prime Ministe.

Thank you for sparing time to see me on Tuesday, and for receiving Roger Wilby who accompanied me. I very much appreciated it in view of the heavy schedule you have.

I look forward to your comments in due course upon the memoranda I left with your office, which included the one Roger Wilby had written to me earlier.

Thank you again and with every good wish,

Yours sincerely,

Harold brison

The Rt. Hon. Mrs. Margaret Thatcher, M.P.

: PRIME MINISTER; Lord worlson mag; there 86



10 DOWNING STREET

THE PRIME MINISTER

9 July 1986

Year Lord Wilson,

Thank you for leaving with me the memorandum about the China Trade and Cultural Centre Project.

It was indeed kind of you to invite me to lay the foundation stone on completion of the project in 1990. But I am sure that you will understand that this is too far ahead for me to make any commitment even in principle.

Und ryands,
Yours sixuals
Ray and hatter

The Right Honourable Lord Wilson of Rievaulx, KG, OBE.



MEMORANDUM

FROM: THE RT. HON. THE LORD WILSON OF RIEVAULX, KG, OBE, FRS

TO: THE PRIME MINISTER, THE RT. HON. MRS. MARGARET THATCHER, MP.

8th July 1986

I was concerned and embarrassed by what happened at the time of the recent visit to London of the Chinese leaders, Mr. Hu Yaobang and Mr. Li Ping. I felt as the result of the embarrassment that I had to postpone my planned trip to the Far East since there was an obvious lack of support from my own Government for what I was trying to do. Other major concerns and companies involved with China trade were included in arrangements for the visit but the ICE Group, responsible for the proposed China Trade Centre in the London Docklands, were not. I was not myself given the opportunity personally either to participate. The Chinese Government were themselves surprised by the oversight.

I felt it better in the circumstances to postpone my visit. It is, however, my intention to go to China and the Far East in October when I shall meet Chinese leaders. I want, however, to go with the full backing of the British Government. As you will appreciate, I go not just as a Director of the ICE Group, promoting this important project, but as an Ambassador for Britain. The project, and the large Chinese presence it will mean here in the UK., will be of enormous value to the promotion of Sino-British relations. It will also bring thousands of new jobs to the Docklands. I am hopeful, therefore, that the British Government will make it clear to China that they are fully supportive of the project and welcome the fact that London has been chosen for the Centre ahead of any other European capital.

It is important that the Chinese should know that the China Trade and Cultural Centre enjoys the support of the British Government.

In this connection it would be helpful if you could let me have a letter giving that support.

I believe you have entrusted China Trade matters principally to Lord Young and I am keen to get together with him so that he, too, can give his support. I hope you will have an opportunity to speak to him as a matter of urgency. I wanted, however, to bring the problem to your attention first, and secure your support. I

Cont/...

should like assurances of that support, as I have said, in a letter and in other ways: for instance, to know that the ICE Group will be included in all such official visits in the future.

We need assistance, too, in overcoming certain problems relating to the Docklands' project and the attached memorandum outlines what I have in mind on this. We would welcome not only Lord Young's co-operation and help, but also the help of the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, Mr. Paul Channon. I was, as you will know, able to pursue certain related questions earlier with Mr. Leon Brittan when he was Secretary of State, and he was most helpful and supportive.

It is very important that the ICE Group are included in some way in the arrangements for British businessmen and their presence in China during the forthcoming visit of Her Majesty the Queen. I intend to be in China just before and during her visit and hope personally to be involved.

The China Trade Centre project will go ahead but for Britain's sake, it should have the support of all the parties concerned and most important, the backing of its own Government.

May I repeat once again, it is imperative that the British Government gives its support in view of the support already being given by the Chinese, who are excited by the prospect of a China Trade Centre in the heart of London.

It is important to note that the Centre came to this country because of the work your Government has done, and it is the wish of the Chairman of the Company, one of your firm supporters, that you should personally lay the foundation stone on completion of the project in 1990. I very much hope that you will feel able to accept in principle.

Wilson of Rievaulx

Wilson of Rievaulx



I.C.E. GROUP PIC

U.K. Headquarters
I.C.E. House, 553-579 Harrow Road London W10 4RH England. Tel:01-968 4567 TLX 896217

INTERNAL MEMORANDUM

To: The Rt. Hon. The Lord Wilson of Rievaulx From: Roger Wilby, Chief Executive, ICE Group Plc

Date: 8th July 1986

The China Trade Centre development in the London Docklands is a joint venture between the ICE Group and the Tianjin Municipal Government of China. It has the complete endorsement of the Tianjin Municipal Government. We now need the following:-

- (1) Her Majesty's Government's assistance, through its development corporation, The London Docklands Development Corporation, in removing some of the very many hurdles the PRC are encountering in these early development stages. The LDDC has, for example, major inherent parking difficulties and since there is no absolute guarantee that the Light Railway will be extended into the Royal Docks an additional £10 mio is having to be built into the costings for the infrastructure for the Centre in order to counteract this imbalance. An urban development grant would be useful, but also a representation to the LDDC by the Prime Minister to make more land available for car parking would be enormously helpful as this has posed a major difficulty for all developers in the Docklands.
- (2) National and international exhibition and trade centres in the UK are paid for by national or local Government funds for the furtherance of trade. ICE and their Chinese partners in their joint venture here have to date received no such assistance.
- (3) There is enormous interest in the Chinese press and by Central Government officials in this major Sino-British joint venture an estimated £135 mio scheme. In view of the likelihood of the subject being raised in the forthcoming visit in October, to avoid unnecessary embarrassment through lack of correct detailed information, would it be possible for one or two members of the ICE team to be included in the party?

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wheel hard Your horses to the I am a delete

(4) Any development in the London Docklands, as the Canary Wharf Development has recently proved, is subject to enormous inherent difficulties. Given that the ICE Group is also acting as the representative of China, and taking into consideration the great distance between China and the UK, our difficulties are greater still. We will therefore greatly appreciate the support of such bodies as the Sino British Trade Council and appropriate departments of her Majesty's Government and any other such bodies which can be of assistance.

It is obvious that trade with China over the next 20 years will represent a large proportion of overall world trade. Since the major part of European/China trade will be dealt with through the new China Trade Centre, the spin-off for Britain will be considerable. The China Trade Centre is a non-political venture aimed at benefit to all. It can only bring about a closer trading and cultural relationship between Britain and the PRC. As you know, the Chinese selected the Docklands site from a variety of European sites, none of which, because of European Government support being offered, would have presented them with such serious drawbacks. This centre represents employment prospects for 2,000 people. Furthermore, in the clearing of the site, we would be able to offer, for a limited period, employment for people within the Prime Minister's new 'Clean-up Britain' campaign.

Roger Wilby, Chief Executive

PRIME MINISTER

After the meeting today with Lord Wilson, he handed the Garden Room Girl the papers attached. It describes precisely what what the ICE group want from the Government. Lord Wilson asks for a letter of support for the project. I do not think you need respond to that suggestion nor to the other points in this rather sad memorandum, save one.

This is that in the last paragraph of the memorandum Lord Wilson asks that you should accept in principle the invitation of the chairman of the company to lay the foundation stone on completion of the project in 1990. Clearly you won't want to commit yourself to this project this far ahead. I therefore attach a polite, but non-committal letter for you to send to Lord Wilson. Letter attached for signature. - De PM to Lovo Wilson

N.L.W.

N.L. Wicks 8 July 1986

10 DOWNING STREET From the Principal Private Secretary 8 July, 1986. Year Brian, PROPOSED CHINA TRADE CENTRE Lord Wilson came to see the Prime Minister today, at his request, to discuss the proposed China trade centre. He brought with him Mr. Shashoua, Chairman of the ICE Group of Companies. Lord Wilson said that he was going to China in October, and wanted the British Government's support for the Trade Centre project. Mr. Shashoua said that Lord Wilson had suffered some loss of face in the eyes of the Chinese because he had not been included in any of the functions for Mr. Hu Yaobang's visit. The Chinese were therefore wondering what was happening. Many West European countries had been keen to have the project themselves, but the ICE Group had convinced the Chinese that Britain was the centre of Europe. 2,000 jobs were involved. He sought the Government's support for the project. The Prime Minister began by saying that Lord Wilson had only to ring No.10 to be included in any function for the Chinese. The Government were not in the business of giving financial support for this sort of project. The project was a matter for the LDDC. Mr. Shashoua then said that ICE needed help with Departments. The Prime Minister replied that the Government could not help in this sort of commercial matter, though Government Departments were always ready to do their best to answer questions. After the meeting, Lord Wilson handed us the memorandum attached. It specifies precisely what ICE wants from the Government. The Prime Minister's meeting with Lord Wilson effectively overtakes the memorandum and she is not intending to reply to it other than to decline to give any commitment, even in principle, to lay the foundation stone

- 2 of the project in 1990. . Departments should note that Mr. Shashoua appeared to want the Prime Minister to give some expression of Government support for the project. The Prime Minister studiously refrained from doing so during the meeting. I am sending copies of this letter and its enclosure to Catherine Bradley (Department of Trade and Industry), Colin Budd (Foreign and Commonwealth Office), and John Turner (Department of Employment). Locals Nigel Wicks (N.L. Wicks) B.H. Leonard, Esq., Department of the Environment.

JD3ANK

Nigel

I haven't included the Internal Memo for the Departments.

OK? Jean

8/7

(NB do not copy the manuscript writing at the foot of the page of the memorandum to Depts.)

cells.



Stephen Ratcliffe Esq
Private Secretary to
The Rt Hon The Lord Young of Graffham
Department of Employment
Caxton House
Tothill Street
LONDON
SW1

2 MARSHAM STREET LONDON SWIP 3EB 01-212 3434

My ref:

Your ref:

NW 3 July 1986

Dear Stephen,

I have seen a copy of your letter of 26 June to Michael Gilbertson about an approach by Lord Wilson to your Secretary of State, to discuss the proposed China Trade Centre in Docklands. This Department, as you will know, sponsors the London Docklands Development Corporation, with whom the Company are negotiating for a site for the proposed development. We recently supplied a briefing for No.10 for a meeting which the Prime Minister is to have with Lord Wilson on the subject. It includes a note from colleagues in Trade and Industry covering their interests.

I enclose a copy which you may wish to draw upon in advising your Secretary of State. I am copying this letter to Michael Gilbertson in Paul Channon's office, to Robert Culshaw in Sir Geoffrey Howe's office and (without enclosures) to Nigel Wicks at No.10.

Him Cloud.

B H LEONARD Private Secretary

PRIME MINISTER MEETING WITH LORD WILSON ON TUESDAY 8 JULY ABOUT THE CHINA TRADE CENTRE PROJECT Lord Wilson has asked to see you (Flag A) about the China Trade and Cultural Centre in the London Docklands. briefing is at Flag B. Earlier Lord Wilson's office had sent you the material at Flag C which he wanted you to see before the visit of the Secretary General of the Chinese Central Committee, Mr. Hu Yaobang. This was immediately followed by the letter at Flag D from the Chairman of the project's company, Mr. Roger Shashoua, requesting a meeting with Mr. Hu Yaobang while he was in the UK. This did not take place. N.L.W. (NIGEL WICKS) 30 June 1986 DCA.27



N L Wicks Esq Principal Private Secretary 10 Downing Street LONDON SW1 2 MARSHAM STREET LONDON SWIP 3EB

01-212 3434

My ref:

Your ref:

27 June 1986

Der Nigel.

You requested advice on the letter from Lord Wilson in which he asks to see the Prime Minister to discuss the China Trade Centre project. The papers have come to us via Employment and Trade Industry (the latter have supplied an annex on the ICE Group and its work). I attach a background note which outlines the present position. In the light of that, our recommendation is that the Prime Minister should adopt a neutral line, particularly since the ICE Group may not be able to satisfy the London Docklands Development Corporation about the usual commercial requirements of funding and viability. Although the ICE Group were given a deadline of 30 June to demonstrate the viability of their proposals, LDDC will not expect this date to be met because the promoters are currently in China. It seems likely that LDDC will not make a decision, one way of the other, until August.

I suggest this as the line to take:

The Government is very keen to see the regeneration of Docklands through major development of all kinds. LDDC was set up to promote that regeneration. When it comes to individual sites, the responsibility lies with LDDC to negotiate commercially with potential developers. LDDC would be happy to see the scheme go ahead but they have to be satisfied about the commercial aspects of the deal. It would not be appropriate for Government to appear to favour one potential developer over the many others likely to be interested in this site.

Your sincerely Bury (Donard.

B H LEONARD Private Secretary



PROPOSED CHINA TRADE CENTRE NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Lord Wilson is a director of the ICE Group Limited, a British development and exhibitions company. The Group, together with the Tianjin Municipal Government are promoting proposals for a China Trade Centre which is envisaged as a £40m development including exhibition halls, a Chinese cultural centre and housing. They are currently negotiating with the London Docklands Development Corporation to site the development in Poplar Dock, a ten acre site in the Isle of Dogs Enterprise Zone, owned by the LDDC.

Other developers have made enquiries about the site but ICE have been given time to develop their proposals and demonstrate their viability before other offers are invited. The LDDC Board are sympathetic to the proposal but they need to be satisfied about the commercial details. ICE were given until 30 June to prove funding but LDDC do not intend to rigidly enforce this date.

The Department of the Environment does not normally intervene in the day to day negotiations between LDDC and potential developers. Lord Wilson met the then Secretary of State in March to discuss the proposals. Mr Baker made it clear that it would not be appropriate for Government to press the claims of one developer over another. The decision was for the LDDC. Unless there is some wider trading interest at stake (and we understand that FCO and DTI consider that there is not) we see no reason to intervene with LDDC, whose approach has been positive and constructive (as ICE have acknowledged).



NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY ICE GROUP LIMITED ACTIVITIES IN CHINA

Promotional literature issued by the ICE Group Ltd describes the company as a British company promoting trade and technology transfer between Europe and China. Its principal activities include organising trade fairs in China, especially in Tianjin and Shenzhen. According to the company's accounts for the year ended 31 August 1984 (the latest available), turnover was £1.59 million and after-tax profits were £110,636. In more recent publicity material the company has claimed that profits in 1985 were £1.01 million on turnover of £1.78 million.

In August 1985 a 57% owned ICE subsidiary, China Engineering Industries Limited, acquired the share capital of Terry of Redditch Limited, an engineering company making springs and fasteners. The number of employees rose from 13 in 1984 to 110 in 1985, no doubt mainly as a result of the acquisition of Terry.

The Chairman, Roger Shashoua, is an Egyptian-born US citizen. The President, Howard Cohen, is also an American. Lord Wilson, a Director of ICE since January 1985, led a delegation from the company to China in May 1985, and met Premier Zhao Ziyang among others.

In May 1986 it was announced that ICE was joining with a French company headed by Baron Empain to set up a French-based operation, ICE France-Chine, to undertake activities similar to ICE's.

The Department of Trade and Industry is aware of the proposals from the ICE Group to establish a China Trade Centre in Docklands. DTI would regard any such proposal as a strictly commercial venture and sees no case, at least for the present, for considering an expression of Government "support" for the project. DTI is not aware of the basis for ICE's statement that the project has Chinese Government support.

Although ICE's brochure quotes a number of complimentary statements from companies about ICE's performance as exhibition organisers, we also know that a number of exhibitors have been extremely dissatisfied with ICE-organised trade fairs. On 25 July 1985 The Netherlands Embassy in Peking wrote to the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade stating that the Embassy would in future advise all Dutch companies against participating in any event in which ICE is involved.



From The Rt. Hon. The Lord Wilson of Rievaulx, KG OBE FRS Pone nimote Agree & see him after quarters in the House ? June, 1986 M. L W. 23.6. My dear Prime Minister. As you will remember. I sent to you a week ago some material relating to a project for a China Trade and Cultural Centre in the London Docklands. I am, as you know, a director of the ICE Group of Companies, which together with the Tienjin Municipal Government, are developing the project. It was not possible for us to meet Mr. Hu Yaobang when he was over here, though we would very much have liked to have had the opportunity of explaining to him a little more about the Centre, which I believe will do a very great deal to help the expansion of trade between Europe and China, and to act as a showcase for both Britain and China. I should very much appreciate it if you could spare a little of your time to consider the project, as I am most anxious that it is seen to have the same backing of the British Government as it already has from the Chinese Government. It is particularly important in view of the forthcoming visit of Her Majesty the Queen to China in October. I should like to be able to put this to you personally, if only briefly, though I realise only too well the limitations upon your time. This is an exciting and prestigious project and in its European context will do much to give Britain a leading role in the continuing expansion of China Trade. I am of course writing, too, to Lord Young as I understand that he has your special remit in these matters. I did earlier send him details of the Centre so that he had them before the visit of Mr. Yaobang. With kind regards.

(Harter) hober of Rievants

House of Lords 25 June, 1986 Dear Mys Ryder, Lord Wilson has asked me to confirm that he looks forward to the meeting with the Prime Minister on Tuesday 8 July, at 4.45 p.m. in her room at the House of Commons. Yours sincerely. 11 Place Private Secretary

> Mrs. CM Ryder, 10, Downing Street

23 June 1986

I am writing to acknowledge your recent letter about the China Trade and Cultural Centre project in the London Docklands. I am drawing this to the Prime Minister's attention.

(N. L. WICKS)

SPa

Lord WILSON 27/6

10 DOWNING STREET

From the Principal Private Secretary

23 June 1986

I should be grateful if you could let me have urgent advice on the letter attached from Lord Wilson in which he asks to come to see the Prime Minister to discuss the China Trade and Cultural Centre project in the London Docklands.

I think that the Prime Minister will want to see Lord Wilson. Your advice might therefore take the form of a brief for the meeting. Please could you let me have the advice by this Friday.

I am sending a copy of this letter and enclosure to John Mogg (Department of Trade and Industry) and Tony Galsworthy (Foreign and Commonwealth Office).

(N. L. WICKS)

John Turner, Esq., Department of Employment.

Phone share please

Meeting Ses. 8 Junt.



U.K. Headquarters I.C.E. House, 553-579 Harrow Road London W10 4RH England. Tel:01-968 4567 TLX 896217

6th June, 1986

The Rt. Hon. Margaret Thatcher PM, The House of Commons, London SW1A OAA

Dear Prime Minister,

I understand that Lord Wilson of Rievaulx has been in touch with you in connection with the China Trade Centre Europe and the visit next week of Mr Hu Yaobang, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party. I attach copies of my letters to the Rt. Hon. Sir Geoffrey Howe, His Excellency The Ambassador Hu Ding-Yi of the Embassy of the People's Republic of China and the Rt. Hon. The Lord Young of Swaffham.

I do feel, most strongly, and Lord Wilson shares my concern that we should be given the opportunity of meeting with Mr Hu Yaobang in view of the massive investment involved in this project and the extent to which such a project would develop export trade between China and the United Kingdom.

I have been awarded and honoured twice in the People's Republic of China for my pioneering work over the past five years in China especially for the establishment of the Tianjin International Trade and Exhibition Centre - a Sino-British joint venture with our group. I feel strongly that the British government should accord me the same courtesy in view of my achievements and in particular the China Trade Centre development which is beneficial to all concerned.

I know of your close interest in China and I am in full support of your government and our company is an exemplary product of your free enterprise philosophy which has allowed our group to accomplish so much in so short a time in China.

I very much hope that this misunderstanding may be rectified in time.

Yours sincerely,

Roger S. Shashoua

Chairman,

THE ICE GROUP PLC



U.K. Headquarters
I.C.E. House, 553-579 Harrow Road London W10 4RH England. Tel:01-968 4567 TLX 896217

6th June, 1986

His Excellency, The Ambassador Hu Ding-Yi, THE EMBASSY OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA, 31 Portland Place, London W1

Your Excellency,

I am certain that Lord Wilson of Rievaulx has already been in touch with you with regard to the visit next week of your General Secretary of the Central Committee, Mr Hu Yaobang. As you can appreciate — we would like the opportunity of meeting with Mr Hu and we would also like to show him, in person, what we are doing for China in the London Docklands.

The China Trade Centre Europe is an imaginative and exciting project that will do a very great deal to develop the export trade between our two countries. I am sure that Mr Hu would welcome the opportunity of learning more about this important project and I know that it has always been our wish and that of your own government that Sino-British trade should involve not only the large UK companies, but also the thousands of small and medium sized companies that the China Trade Centre Europe represents.

I understand that Mr Hu will be taking a rivertrip next week during which he will pass the docklands site of our trade centre and I would like to suggest that this would be a splendid opportunity for him to learn, first hand, of what we are planning there. Our people could meet him - even briefly - at the docklands end of the trip and show him the site. Whilst I realise that it is late for another item to be added to Mr Hu's itinerary, unfortunately we have not been included in any other functions organised by the Foreign Office so we do feel it is important that we meet Mr Hu on this occasion.

In view of the very hard work that has gone into the China Trade Centre Europe not counting the five years of pioneering investment in China and now a massive investment of over £100 million in the proposed London based centre I look forward to your kind consideration of the above

Cont/....

proposal.

You should also be aware that I have also today written to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, The Rt. Hon. Sir Geoffrey Howe and the Prime Minister, The Rt. Hon. Margaret Thatcher P.M.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Respectfully yours,

Roger S. Shashoua

Chairman

THE ICE GROUP LTD



U.K. Headquarters I.C.E. House, 553-579 Harrow Road London W10 4RH England. Tel:01-968 4567 TLX 896217

6th June, 1986

The Rt. Hon. The Lord Young of Swaffham, The House of Lords, London SW1A OAA

Dear Lord Young,

I wanted you to see copies of the letters I have written to the Prime Minister, the Rt. Hon. Margaret Thatcher, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, The Rt. Hon. Sir Geoffrey Howe and His Excellency, The Ambassador, Hu Ding-Yi of the Embassy of the People's Republic of China - which I duly attach and which I think are self explanatory.

I know of your close interest in China and I am in full support of your efforts towards the development of Sino-British trade, however I do feel most strongly and Lord Wilson shares my concern, that we be given an opportunity to meet Mr Hu Yaobang, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party in view of our pioneering work in China, our achievement awards and the massive investment of over £100 million that has been put into the Docklands development. You will also appreciate the extent to which this project will develop export trade between China and the UK.

I do hope that this misunderstanding can be rectified in time.

Yours sincerely,

Roger S. Shashoua

Chairman

THE ICE GROUP PLC

Enc./....

I.C.E. GROUP PIC U.K. Headquarters I.C.E. House, 553-579 Harrow Road London W10 4RH England. Tel:01-968 4567 TLX 896217 6th June 1986 Ref: RSS/HCW The Rt. Hon. Sir Geoffrey Howe, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, HOUSE OF COMMONS, London SWIA OAA Dear Sir Geoffrey, Lord Wilson of Rievaulx has asked me to write to you following the letter he sent to you and in connection with the visit next week of Mr. Hu Yaobang, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party. As you will know the ICE GROUP PLC. are the British Joint Venture partner, together with the Tianjin Municipal Government of the proposed CHINA TRADE CENTRE EUROPE which is to be built in the London Docklands. I think it would be helpful if I enclosed a copy of my letter to His Excellency, the Ambassador Hu Ding-Yi of the Embassy of the People's Republic of China concerning Mr. Hu Yaobang's visit. Together with Lord Wilson I feel very strongly that it is important that the ICE GROUP PLC. has the opportunity of meeting with Mr. Hu Yaobang whilst he is here. You will see from my letter that I have suggested that an addition be made to the itinerary of the Secretary General involving a brief stopover at the Dockland's end of his river trip. We would then be able to meet with him and show him the site of the Centre and describe our plans for this very exciting development. I realise that it is late for such an addition to Mr. Hu Yaobang's schedule but nevertheless if this is not possible I do hope that the ICE GROUP PLC. will be given a chance to meet with Mr. Hu Yaobang at some point during his visit. May I finally draw your attention to the fact that the CHINA TRADE CENTRE • involves an investment of some £100 million and will do a very great deal towards developing the export trade between Britain and China. In view of this I look forward to your kind consideration of my proposal. Yours sincerely, Roger S. Shashoua Chairman THE ICE GROUP PLC. Enc. Registered in England No. 1414706. Registered Office: 10 Soho Square, London W1V 6EE





A Development of a Chinese Business Centre and Cultural City 26 March 1986

Mr Zhang Zhaoruo

Deputy Secretary General

Tianjin Municipal People's Government &

Tianjin Municipal Commission of Foreign

Director of Tianjin

Economic Relations & Trade

Tianjin

We wish to stress that the Board's decision was based We wish to stress that the Board's decision was based on the importance of such a great and imaginative project, and the importance of such a great and the contribution on the first of its kind in Europe, and the contribution the first of its kind in Europe, and the Junited that it would make to better relations between the United that it would make to Better relations of China.

Kingdom and the People's Republic of China. Dear Mr Zhaoruo

We appreciate the hard work and determination of the ICE Group and look forward to working with you on this important project.

* To be read in conjunction with 'Letter of Comfort' dated March 25.

Delegation from Tianjin Municipal Government led by Zhang Zhaoruo, Secretary General of Tianjin Municipal People's Government and Director of Tianjin Commission of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade, visit the site for China's first Trade Centre for Europe in the London Docklands, December 1985.

MR PETER HADLEY - MARKETING DIRECTOR LONDON DOCKLANDS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION REF: CHINA TRADE INTERNATIONAL CENTER (DOCKLANDS)

MR REG WARD - EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

WE HAVE MET MR ROGER SHASHOUA, CHAIRMAN OF ICE GROUP AND ARE PLEASED THAT YOU HAVE ACCEPTED OUR JOINT OFFER THROUGH THE ICE GROUP AS PER YOUR LETTER.

THE JOINT VENTURE WITH THE ICE GROUP ENJOYS OUR FULL SUPPORT AND THAT OF THE TIANJIN INTERNTIONAL INVESTMENT AND TRUST CORPORATION AND CHINA COUNCIL FOR THE PROMOTION OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE, TIANJIN SUB-COUNCIL SO WE ARE CONFIDENT OF THE SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS IMPORTANT PROJECT THAT WILL CONTRIBUTE TO THE LONG TERM INTEREST AND BETTER RELATIONS BETWEEN ENGLAND AND CHINA. BEST REGARDS

VICE SECTION GENERAL OF TIANJIN MUNICIPAL PEOPLE'S GOVERNMENT DIRECTOR OF FOREIGN AND ECONOMIC RELATIONS COMMISSION



CHINA'S SHOWCASE TO THE WEST

TRADE CENTRE has been created through consultation with Chinese and western planners to simplify and encourage east-west trade and to provide the world for the first time with a market place to meet and transact business with Chinese officials and representative offices and those overseas Chinese living and working in Europe, Some 2000 leading Chinese exporters and importers will occupy 1000 showrooms and 1700 display booths. A magnificent exhibition complex will allow decision makers to meet and mingle at any of 12 trade shows held annually. The location will save travelling time and money for the Western businessman – a meeting ground at the hub of Western business. For Chinese exporters and buyers it creates a vital base; a much needed showcase onto the West and a China window to the world.

he CHINA EUROPE

■ PHENOMENAL GROWTH

Five years after the launch of China's much publicised 'Open Door Policy' and fuelled by leader Deng Xiaoping's economic reforms and insatiable consumer demand-China's industry is rocketing. The reforms - hailed by the Financial Times as being

t"more far reaching than anything yet attempted in the communist world" called basically for the *"invigoration of the domestic economy, the opening up of China to the outside world and the quadrupling of industrial and agricultural

output by the year 2000 - an increase from 710 billion Yuan in 1980 to 2,800 billion Yuan in the year 2000".

AMBITIOUS GOALS

Subsequent figures have shown that such goals, although ambitious, are not unachievable:

*"of 65 main projects included in the 6th Five Year Plan (1981-85) 43 of them had reached the 1985 target ahead of schedule and the total value of the country's import/export trade in 1984 was 120.1 billion Yuan." From 1979 to 1984 the amount of various forms of foreign investment used totalled 17.26 billion US dollars - contracts totalled 15 billion US dollars.

■ WESTERN INPUT

The percentage input in terms of western know-how, technology, training and equipment required to promote such radical expansion has been great.

The Chinese leadership has been correspondingly quick to appreciate the benefits derived from previous imports as well as to realise the irreplacable need for increased cooperation in the future:-

*"the advanced technology imported from abroad is already bringing clearly discernable benefits to our country's development."

FUTURE PLANS

China's plans for the future focus on the boosting and 'rational adjustment' of her key industries. Accelerated development is looked for in such areas as: commerce,

Lord Wilson, Director of ICE Group meets communications, construction, machinery with Premier Zhao Zivang, May 1985 in and electronics. Higher wages, the new Beijing during a tour of China organised independence allowed to factories, the

ability to reap profits and the overall

loosening of control are all expected to

raise output. At the same time China is

determined to close the technology gap

Finance for such plans will continue to be

large scale - recent fears of cut-backs fail to

government's determination to allocate her

prudently than in earlier years. Chinese

buyers have now learnt to 'shop around'

much more for the right deal and to look

more towards Joint Ventures countertrade

deals and increased exports to combat the

■ INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Such success as has been achieved to date

enthusiasm towards a far greater share of

international trade. However, the relative

importers in the international market place

inexperience of Chinese exporters and

has, at the same time, fired Chinese

further, thus improving its export

take into account the Chinese

drain on her reserves.

hard earned foreign currency more

potential.

FUNDING

- in terms of marketing ability, distribution, knowledge and networks has not only slowed down trade in general but has also increasingly forced them to rely on the traditional values.

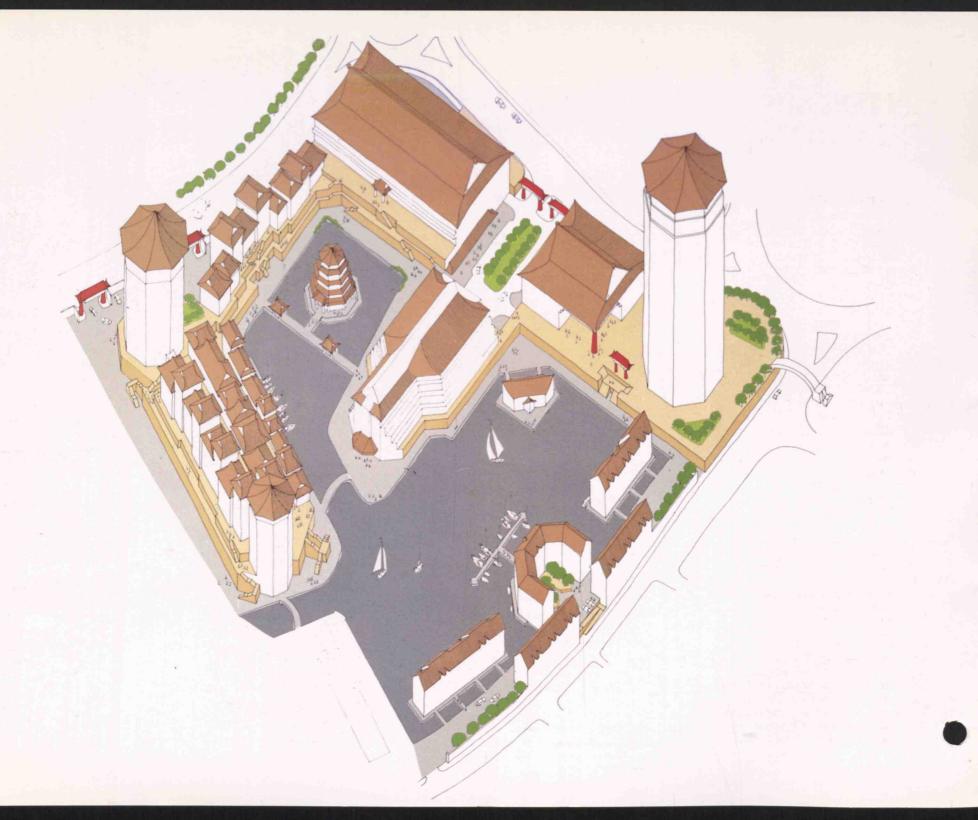
Trade is consequently more and more dependent on the adoption of a more aggressive approach to marketing, either through the encouragement of trade through especially endowed Zones and Cities or by the establishment of Trade Centres in the heart of their largest potential markets.

CHINA: ONE COUNTRY, TWO SYSTEMS

Within this century the Chinese themselves predict that China will have completed the shift from a relatively rigid semi-closed economy towards one that is flexible and entirely open. "China will throw open wider her doors to the world and the policy of 'one country, two systems' will add new colour to China's reforms".

†Source: Financial Times 29th October 1984 *Chinese edition Scientific American





A UNIQUE CONCEPT

The China Europe Trade Centre on the London Poplar Dock site combines two main activities in an unique concept, providing a Sino-European show case to the world.

The first is to establish a Trade Exhibition and Trade Centre Office Complex as a point of contact between modern China and its European trading partners.

The second is the creation of a commercial, shopping and residential complex which brings the atmosphere and interest of traditional Chinese business life and architecture to the London Docklands, providing an opportunity to enjoy something different in shopping and leisure activities.

ATTRACTIVE LANDSCAPE

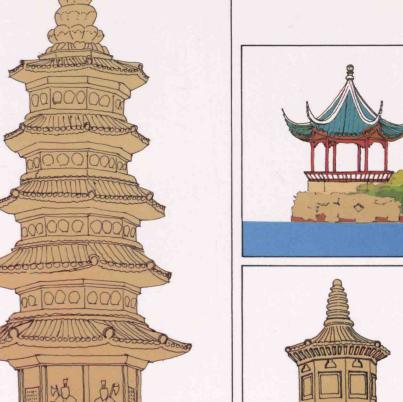
The China Europe Trade Centre has been designed as a unique experience for the visitor, combining the waterscape of London's docklands with the excitement of the Far East. The architecture on the site conjures up images of China, both old and new, whilst the landscaped setting expresses the detail, colour, and vitality of an urban Chinese scene.

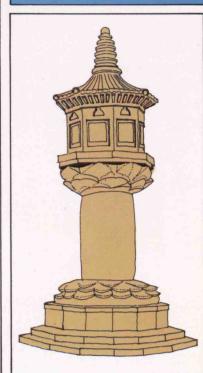
The Chinese City will be an oasis of Chinese culture located in the heart of London Docklands. The site will be a

landmark, surrounded by a Chinese Wall, capped by decorative clay tiles, and punctured by imposing gateways framing the views inside. Large trees planted next to the wall will overtop the tiled roof, as if to suggest the hidden treasures of a palace garden within the site.

Once through the gateway the visitor is confronted by a series of evolving vistas encapsulating the character of China. Stone warrior figures, vividly coloured dragons, and ornate archways serve as focal points through a succession of linked spaces.

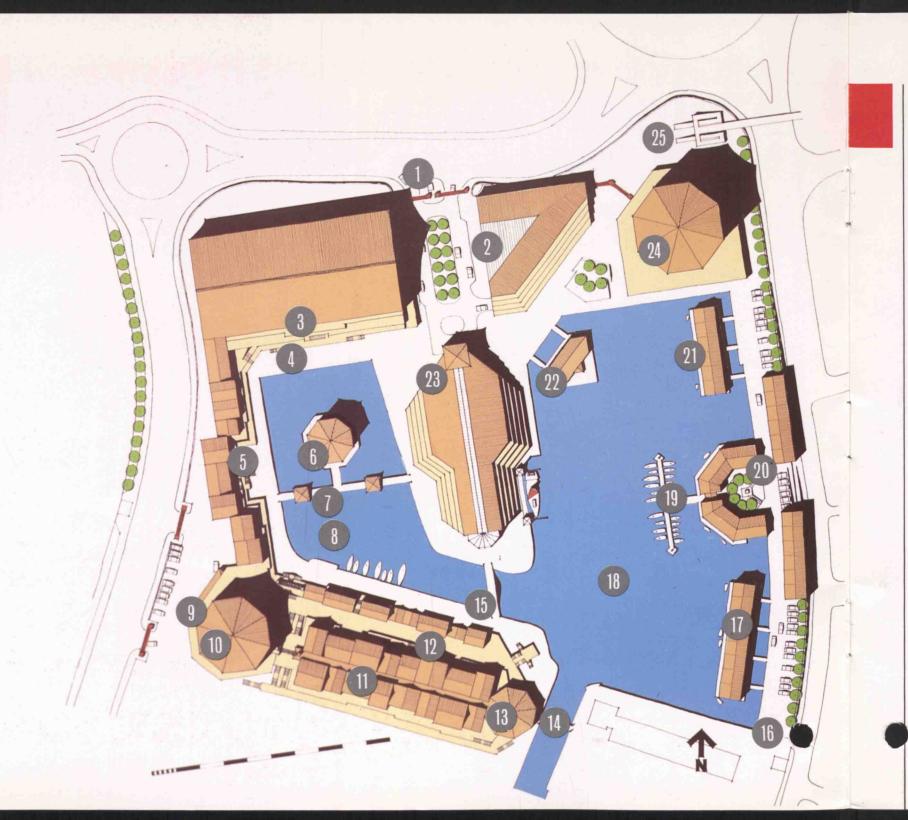
The Chinese City is the activity node of the development. The intricate detail of the Pagoda, surrounded by water and approached by an elaborate Chinese Bridge, provides an unforgettable image. The waterside treatment is especially important as a setting for China City. A series of timber decked platforms, enclosed by distinctive Chinese pattern balustrades, terraces the dockland edge down to the water line. Planting at this level is achieved using water loving alder trees in floating pontoons, softening the hard edge of the dockside. Elsewhere, Chinese Lanterns, Chinese character signs, and the vividly colourful decoration of building facades and roofs will provide an exciting backdrop to the bustle of visitors, all enjoying a unique Chinese experience.





SITE PLAN

- 1. Main Entrance (Chinese arches)
- 2. Trade Centre Offices
- 3. Multi-purpose Exhibition Hall
- 4. Emporium
- 5. China City 6. Cultural Centre
- 7. Pedestrian Bridge
- 8. New Basin
- 9. Hotel Entrance
- 10. Hotel
- 11. Apartotel 12. Chinese Street
- 13. Restaurant Court
- 14. Openable bridge
- 15. Openable bridge 16. Residential Entrance
- 17. 'Floating' housing
- 18. Old Basin 19. Marina
- 20. Residential
- 21. 'Floating' housing
- 22. Wine Bar
- 23. Shop and Office Plaza
- 24. Office Tower
- 25. Pedestrian Bridge from L.D.L.R.



MARRIAGE BETWEEN EAST & WEST -

THE CHINA TRADE CENTRE AND CULTURAL CITY

Chinese and western planners have worked on the concept of the China Europe Trade Centre for the past two years. The site in the London Docklands was chosen after considering other locations in France and Germany and the final decision to build in Great Britain represents a major step forward in the development of Sino-British

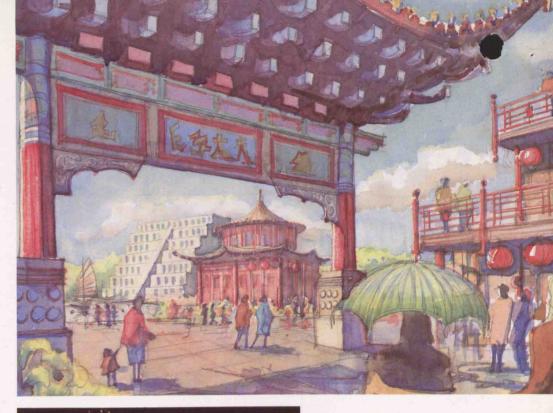
The theme of 'Where East Meets West' will be incorporated into all stages of the design of the complex - carefully integrating classic Chinese design features, with carefully chosen tiles, glass, brick and distinctive oriental features, and ultra-modern, world-class buildings constructed to the highest architectural standards.

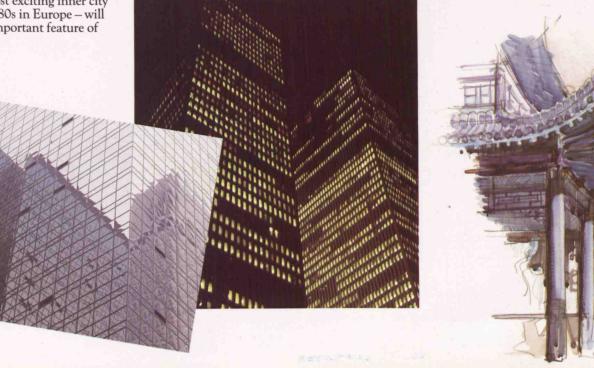
The central point of the development - which will include every convenience required by the modern businessman - will be the construction of an international exhibition hall complex, a permanent Chinese exhibition centre, a 200 room hotel and supporting office and conference facilities. The development will also include reconstructed Chinese streets, shops and restaurants, waterfront housing and a marina and leisure facilities. A Chinese museum and cultural centre will be housed in a traditional pagoda and a large Chinese emporium will display an unprecedented range of Chinese imports: all aspects which contribute to the

atmosphere of a 'China City'.

The China Europe Trade Centre will become a focal point for those engaged in trade between Europe and China – providing the Chinese with a vital European base and Europe with her first display case for Chinese consumer goods and technology.

Panoramic views of the magnificent guays and waterfronts of the Docklands Development – the most exciting inner city development of the 1980s in Europe - will naturally become an important feature of the design.





THE EXHIBITION HALLS AND EMPORIUM BUILDING

Some 3000 square metres of trade exhibition are provided with column free spaces for full flexibility. These halls are sub-divisible for specialist exhibitions and have catering facilities linked to them. Well designed access facilities for exhibits are provided and a full range of services are available for the exhibitors' stands.

During periods when no exhibitions are held, the halls can become an arena for

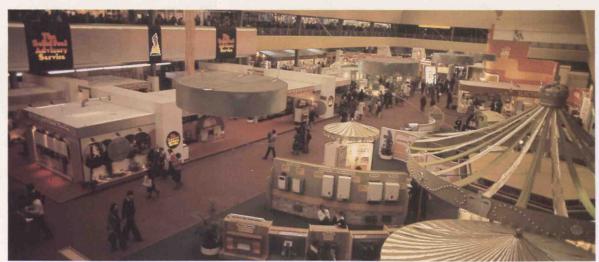
specially arranged events from China, such as Chinese Opera and Acrobatic Troupes. as Chinese Opera and Acrobatic Troupes.
The multi-purpose facilities will also allow the hall to be used for sporting events with preference being given to those sports traditionally enjoyed by the Chinese: badminton, volleyball, gymnastics etc.

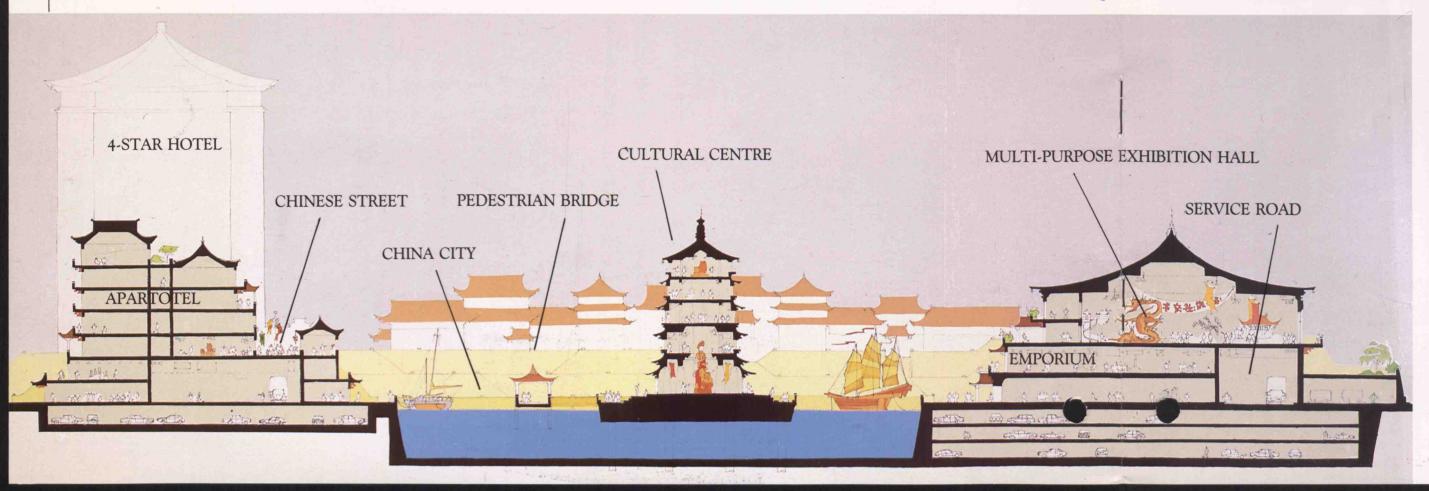
Below the exhibition halls are two

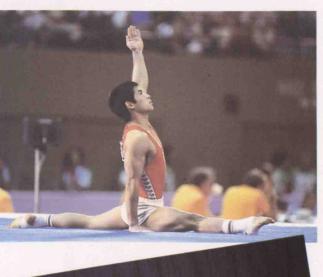
floors of the Chinese Emporium. This provides a showcase for a vast variety of Chinese products and consumer goods for sale to visitors. This will give shoppers a taste of the enormous scope and value of the products of modern China.

The Emporium has terraces at each level which provide views over the West or New Dock and the unique design of "China City".

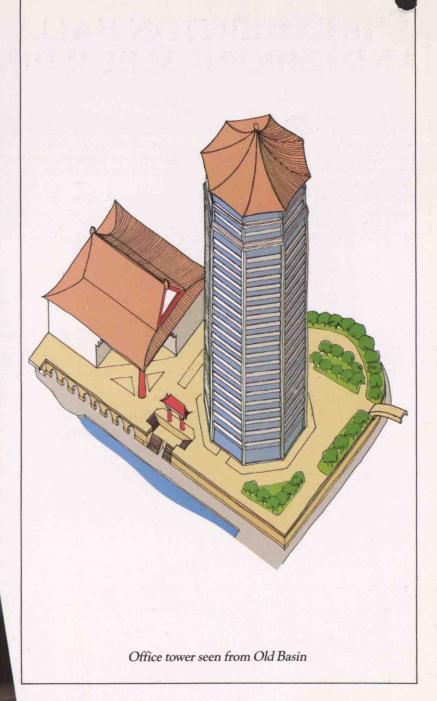












A CHINESE BUSINESS CENTRE & CULTURAL CITY

A MANY-FACETED COMPLEX

THE TOWER BUILDING

At the North East corner of the Old Dock stands the Tower Building. This is near to the main traffic interchange giving access from and to the Docklands Zone and acts as a marker point to the whole area. It is also near to the proposed Docklands Light Railway Station.

The Tower consists of a podium at low level which can cater for Dealing Rooms and large open plan office areas. Above the podium rises an octagonal office building of twenty floors which provides the highest

Chinese engineer working with British colleague on gas turbine equipment supplied by Rolls-Royce for the Daging oil

> its form will reflect traditional Chinese architecture. It will act as the South Western gateway to the site.

Blackwall Basin, the hotel will enjoy in particular Canary Wharf.



The apartments will range from studio rooms up to two and three bedroom apartments. They can be used as bases for businessmen and will have full office services provided for telex and telephone facilities. Room service will be provided,

level of technical services for offices.

Above the offices are five further floors of deluxe apartments. These will enjoy the most spectacular views over London and provide transatlantic standards of space and equipment.

Car parking for the offices and apartments are located at basement level.

HOTEL

Visitors to the complex are catered for by a separate Hotel in the 3/4 Star class. In keeping with the European links of the Centre, the hotel will be operated by one of the most important European hotel organisations.

The hotel will have all the usual facilities of a first class modern hotel geared to satisfying the needs of today's business executives such as bars. restaurants and swimming pool. Car parking will also be provided at low level.

The hotel will be 12 stories high and

From its location overlooking the spectacular views over the Docklands, and

This is a unique solution to a problem which is well recognised by Trade Exhibitors. In order to contain costs of accommodation for staff attending exhibitions, this building will provide a mixture of various sized apartments for short and medium stay visitors. The apartments will be sold on a Time Share basis and when not used by their owners, they will be let out in conjunction with the nearby hotel.

although each will have its own kitchen en

The five floor apartotel building is located on the Southern part of the site and will enjoy spectacular views over the Blackwall Basin and over China City.

On the ground floor there will be access to the terraces surrounding the New Dock and will also contain leisure facilities such as bars, restaurants, sports club and sauna. Car parking for residents and visitors are at basement level.

At the Eastern end of the building and linked by an ornamental bridge to the Food Hall will be a Restaurant Court. This will provide a series of restaurants each serving regional cooking specialities. The Restaurant Court will have views over the large area of the Old Dock and also have terraces overlooking Blackwall Basin. A unique location for unique cuisine.

■ CHINA TRADE CENTRE

The Trade Centre consists of office and commercial space for use by major trading organisations dealing with China and for Chinese organisations who will provide on the spot services for businessmen wishing to trade with China.

The Trade Centre is linked by a covered bridge to the Exhibition Halls.

The Trade Centre will house banks, airlines and offices, import and export agencies, travel agencies and a major communications centre. The proposed communications centre will provide direct telecommunications links with China and provide telex, teleconference, Facsimile transmission and telephone links by

The offices will provide flexible and highly serviced space available in suites of various sizes.

The Trade Centre will enjoy spectacular views over the Old Dock with its marina facilities and wide sweep of

Car Parking is available in underground car parks.

CHINA CITY

The Chinese cultural streets, similar to those reconstructed in Shanghai and Tianiin, will consist largely of shops ranged around the New Dock. They will have traditional roofscapes, use genuine Chinese designed facades and decoration. The shop fronts will have the traditionally covered Chinese screens and balconies decorated in the glowing and exotic colours of a Chinese street. Shopping will be at two levels with terraces for visitors overlooking the New Dock, which will be transformed into an ornamental lake with decorative bridges and a Chinese Cultural Centre on an artificial island.

Above the shops will be a further two floors of accommodation for either commercial or residential use. This will ensure that activity continues after hours in these areas.

Modern construction and car parking and servicing for the retail outlets will ensure a high standard of development.

CHINA FOOD HALL

Located centrally on the site is a special complex concentrating on Chinese Food sales. This is modelled on the famous Tianjin Food Halls.

Large glass roofed arcades bisect the building and provide galleried access to speciality Chinese Food shops and wholesalers.

The building has a terraced form to give views over both Docks and provide spaces for cafés and restaurants offering 'al fresco' dining.

The Food Hall brings together under one roof an opportunity to see and sample the vast variety of Chinese food from all the various regions of China.

Offices for rental will form the upper part of the building and will be ideal for specialist traders.

■ THE RESIDENTIAL COMPLEX

Along the Eastern side of the Old Dock, a series of buildings combining offices, workshops and residential accommodation are located.

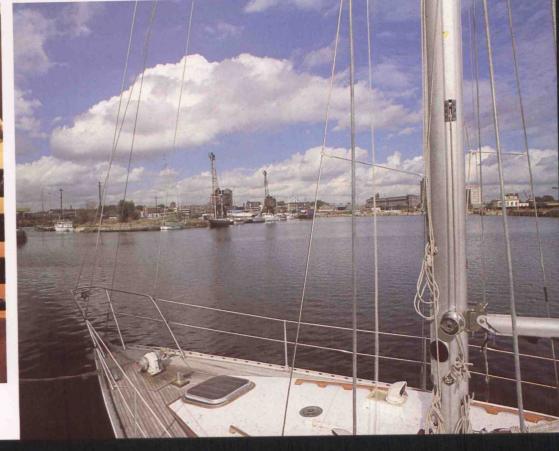
Most of these buildings will be built out over the dock and will have mooring facilities for boats. The apartments will have views over the dock and the marina

The residential development will provide a link to Prestons Road and the surrounding area.

> Dynasty wine being produced in China as part of a Sino-French Joint Venture with Remy Martin.







LONDON DOCKLANDS

The regeneration of London's Docklands is the most exciting inner city development of the 1980s in Europe. Docklands cover a total area of 20 square kilometers (8 square miles) lying just 10 minutes east of the City of London.

The London Docklands Development Corporation was established in 1981 to plan and oversee the economic and social regeneration of the area following the decline of the traditional dock-side industries and the growth of modern cargo handling at the coastal ports.

This part of London is distinguished by impressive water frontage sites to the Thames and the former docks, and each locality is being planned to exploit the unique environment and character. The Corporation is keen to develop the historic trading links with China trade, once such an important feature in Limehouse.

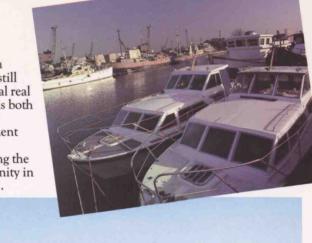
The present population of Docklands is 55,000 and this figure is expected to double during the next few years. Many attractive residential developments are already under way and major new transport systems are being developed to make Docklands one of the most accessible locations in South-East England.

Over 4 million square feet of new commercial and industrial development is under way or committed, attracting companies from the media, high-tech and financial services industries. Plans have been announced for a 10 million square foot banking centre on Canary Wharf to meet international trading needs and a range of exciting proposals are being studied for the Royal Docks to coincide with the building of new motorway access

roads and a further bridge spanning the River Thames.

London Docklands is becoming a recognised commercial office centre and an exceptional place for leisure and tourism. £1 billion has already been invested by the private sector and the Isle of Dogs Enterprise Zone is nearly fully committed. The London Docklands Development Corporation is continuing its programme

of infrastructure and communication development eastwards, opening up still further opportunities for international real estate investment. The Corporation is both a major land owner and the statutory Planning Authority and its development team is on hand to advise and assist developers, investors and those joining the new business and residential community in the "Water City of the 21st Century".





AN IDEAL LOCATION

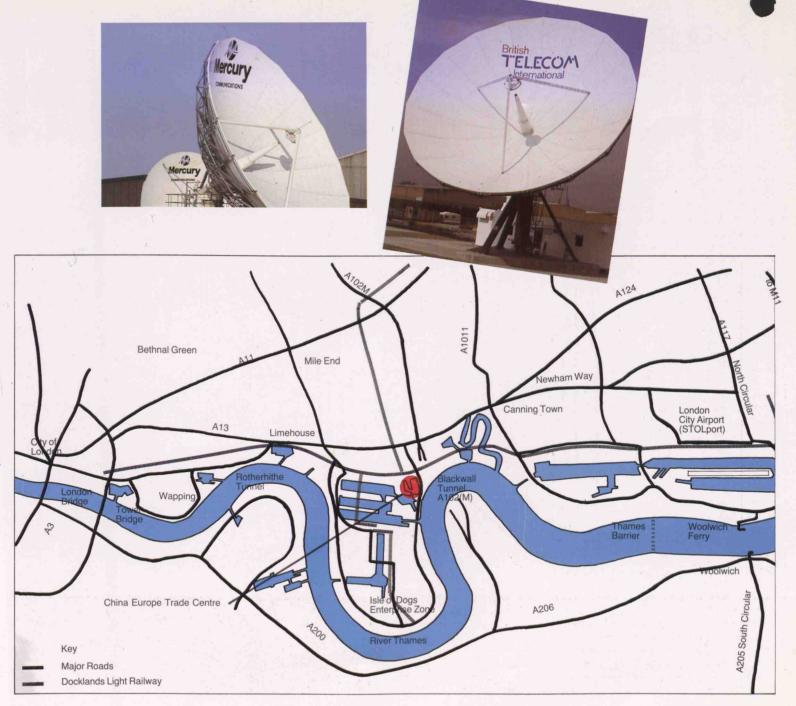
The London Docklands Development lies next to the main centre of British commercial and financial activity – the City of London and is only twenty minutes from Whitehall and the primary seats of government. It is in the prosperous South East of England where 30% of the UK population live. Gross Domestic Product per head in the South East is 15% (London 25%) above the national average.

Transportation links are excellent. Docklands lies within London's extensive transport system; accessible to the UK's main line railway terminii; within a few miles of Tilbury, the port principally used by Chinese exporters. In addition the London City STOLport (short take-off and landing) will be operational as a Gateway to Europe in 1987. Easy access to three international airports offers exceptionally good links with all parts of the UK, Europe and the major cities of the world

The first phase construction of the Docklands Light Railway will be completed in 1987, and there will be a station situated within three minutes walk of the China City. Detailed plans are being made for new high speed river bus services on the Thames.

Modern business telecommunications link Docklands to the national and international networks. Both British Telecom and Mercury Communications have established Earth Satellite stations with high grade fibre optic links.

Traditionally a place of excitement and opportunity where the great trading ships sailed through the River Thames from all corners of the world, this area of London is distinguished by large expanses of water and extensive frontages to the Thames.



'SAILOR TOWN' THE CHINATOWN OF LIMEHOUSE

The original Chinese settlement in London began in Limehouse. The great trading ships, bringing their cargoes of tea from China, first docked here in the 18th century and London's first 'Chinatown' was born amongst the wharves and sail lofts of the London dockyards.

Sailors from all over the world thronged the quaysides, drank in the waterfront public houses and lodged in the many seamens' hostels of the overcrowded streets of Limehouse. The area began to take on an increasing Chinese flavour as Chinese sailors – waiting to rejoin their ships for the return passage to Canton or Shanghai – would decide to 'jump ship' in Limehouse and take up work in the bustling shore life that began to take shape around the numerous Chinese restaurants, clubs, laundrys, emporiums and curio shops of London's infant Chinese community.

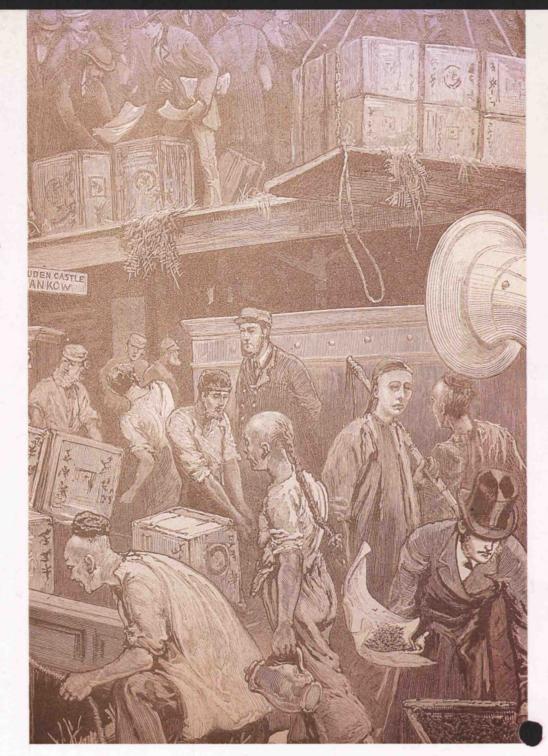
In 1926 the collapse of the Chinese community in Limehouse began. The decline of the shipyards made work hard to find and even the Chinese Laundries which had formerly flourished were now replaced by steam laundries. Riots in the 1900s by British sailors against Chinese sailors signing onto British vessels as crewmembers forced the ship's masters of the dockyards to take on only European crews. During the second world war Limehouse was heavily bombed and since the Chinese community refused to be evacuated they suffered severe loss. By 1951 there were only fifty Chinese families left in Limehouse. In the 1950s and 1960s an influx of Hong Kong Chinese settled in

London's West End founding the new and flourishing dynasty of the Soho Chinatown which still exists today.

The legacy left to Limehouse of the Chinese presence can still be seen in the occasional faded Chinese lettering over long deserted shop doorways and the street names: Pekin Street, Amoy Place and Oriental Street echo the past.

The best known legacy however is the collection of world famous Chinese restaurants that still exist in Limehouse. Established originally as cheap eating houses for Chinese sailors, the excellence of their cuisine made them famous throughout London in the 1920s, and they were then frequented by travellers and celebrities from all over the world: The Good Friends Restaurant, The Young Friends and the Old Friends are the best known.

The CHINA EUROPE TRADE CENTRE built in the heart of the old docklands of London will replace the old Limehouse 'Sailor Town' with a new and exciting 'China City'. The wheel will have come a full circle and once again the China traders will return to the deserted wharves and waterfronts of London's original Chinatown.



Developers:



Architects & Planning Consultants:

PERCY 1HOMAS PARTNERSHIP Chartered Surveyors & Development Consultants:



Landscape Architects:

PERCY IHOMAS PARINERSHIP Landscape

Consulting Civil & Structural Engineers:



Quantity Surveyor:



Solicitors: WRIGHT WEBB SYRETT



For further details please contact ICE Group Plc
553-579 Harrow Road London W10 4RH
Tel: 01 968 4567. Telex: 896217

\$528QA



10 DOWNING STREET

From the Principal Private Secretary

5 June 1986

I hope that you will thank Lord Wilson for his kind thought in arranging for the Prime Minister to see the brochure and material about the China Trade and Cultural Centre development in the London Docklands. I know that the Prime Minister will be interested to have this material before the visit to London next week of the Secretary General of the Central Committee, Mr. Hu Yaobang. It does indeed look an exciting development.

N. L. Wicks

6

1 JUNE 1986



Price 50p

THE SUNDAY TIMES

Giant centre could rival Hong Kong as trading post in 1990s, say Chinese and British backers

East End set to build new Chinatown

by David Connett

AN £80m scheme to re-create a Chinatown in the east end of London, complete with pandas, pagodas and junks, looks likely to be given the go-ahead this month. It would result in an official Chinese "business and cultural city" in the Isle of Dogs, and be a coup for Britain in attracting China's first international trading centre in

The jointly financed Anglo-Chinese deal, which Lord Wilson of Rievaulx, the former Labour prime minister, played a vital role in setting up, will "contribute to the long term interest and better relations between Britain and China", said the head

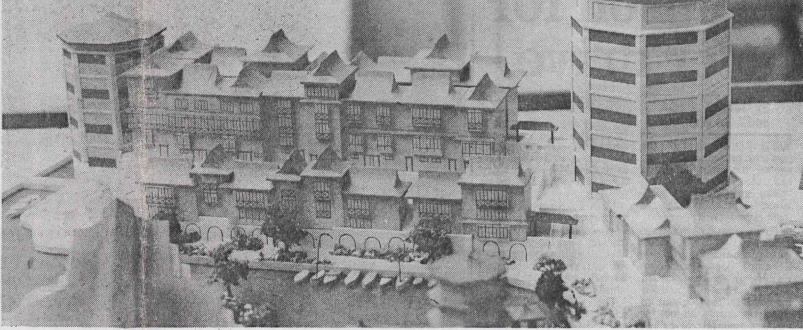


of the Chinese delegation, Zhang Zhaoruo, who visited London last month to inspect the site. It will be built in the area of Britain's first Chinese community, at Limehouse in London's docklands.

Chinese-European trade centre, a Chinese Harrods-style department store, an exhibition hall, a four-star hotel with 200 bedrooms, a Chinese cultural centre, food hall and mock Chinese streets with shops and restaurants.

Part of the site will be surrounded by a Chinese wall with some architectural features borrowed from the forbidden city in Peking. Many of the buildings will be decorated with traditional designs and built with materials brought from

It is intended that the trade centre will be China's main trade and cultural shop window in Europe, representing



Limehouse revisited: model of part of the planned development, which will have a trade and cultural centre, a 200-room hotel and a Chinese 'Harrods'

Tianjin provincial govern-ment, claim it could rival Hong Kong as the main trading post between China and the West when Hong Kong reverts to China in the 1990s. Chinese industrialists and several leading British firms, including GEC, have Peking and Shanghai, Tianjin already expressed interest in efforts to sell goods to the and other major provinces. selling and demonstrating Chinese, who are equally

Since adopting an "open door" trade policy as a key part of its modernisation programme, China has become one of the biggest potential markets for British exporters. A visit by the Queen to China later this year will spur even greater Chinese, and is giving the efforts to sell goods to the scheme top priority.

London's new Chinatown is planned for a seven-acre site at Poplar Docks owned by the London Dockland Development Corporation. The corporation is negotiating a building agreement with the ICE group and the

A feasibility study has

permission is granted con-struction of the site is expected to take three years, with a 1990 opening. The Department of Trade and Industry's Chinese section is helping with background

information Wilson spearheaded a cruin May last year and suc- provide cash backing.

The plan's backers, the Brittheir products at the trade eager to export their goods to shown it could provide up to ceeded in interesting China's ish ICE group and the centre. The West. 2,000 jobs. Once planning premier, Zhao Ziyang, in the development. The Chinese have promised to lend two pandas, an endangered species, to the centre for two years if the project succeeds. Wilson, an ICE director, also helped with negotiations with the British government and with leading financial groups cial ICE delegation to China who were approached to



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