

PREM 19 | 3131

PM's meeting with Yehudi Menuhin.
Subsequent correspondence.

PRIME MINISTER

September 1980

Referred to	Date	Referred to	Date	Referred to	Date	Referred to	Date
29.10.80							
20.11.80							
3.12.80							
8.12.80							
4.4.90							
10.4.90							
27.4.90							
17.5.90							
31.5.90							

PREM 19 / 3131

FILE

MS



10 DOWNING STREET
LONDON SW1A 2AA

From the Principal Private Secretary

18 June 1990

I have shown your letter of 8 June and its attachments to the Prime Minister and she has read them with interest. She was delighted to learn that the joint recital of the Moscow Central School and your own school went well.

(ANDREW TURNBULL)

Sir Yehudi Menuhin, O.M., K.B.E.

da

17 June 1990

NBPM
AF 4/2
*65, Chester Square,
London, SW1*

Mr Andrew Turnbull,
The Prime Minister's Office,
10, Downing Street,
London SW1.

Dear Mr Turnbull,

Sir Yehudi has today sent the enclosed letter to the 'The Times' and thought that the Prime Minister might like to see a copy.

Yours sincerely,

Vera Lamport

Vera Lamport (Mrs)
Secretary to Sir Yehudi Menuhin

17 June 1990

The Letters Editor,
The Times.

Fax No. 071 782 5046



Sir,

This is one 'Belgravia drawing-room' (see Times Diary June 15) from which no criticism of Mrs Thatcher's attitude towards the arts will ever emanate.

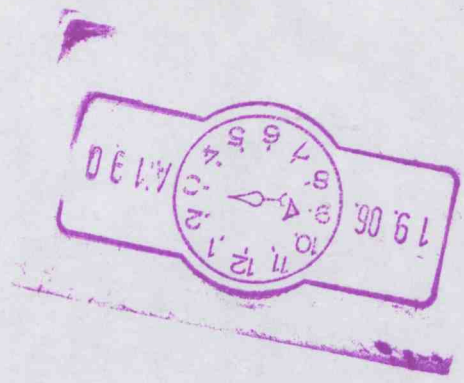
Nearly twenty years ago, when my music school was struggling in its infancy, after one visit she promptly put all British pupils on Government scholarships.

The result of her faith in my project could be heard in the joint concert given on June 7th in London, whereat the Moscow Central School of Music, on which mine was originally based, and the Yehudi Menuhin School joined forces in what is intended to be the beginning of a fruitful exchange between both schools in both capitals.

I will be everlastingly grateful to Mrs Thatcher.

Yours faithfully,

Yehudi Menuhin



8 June 1990

Prime Minister ⊕
I will thank
AT
13/1

K 12/6.

65, Chester Square,
London, SW1

Mr Andrew Turnbull,
Prime Minister's Office,
10, Downing Street,
London SW1.

mf

Dear Mr Turnbull,

I was full of admiration for the Prime Minister this morning, when I read her vision for NATO - NATO as a nucleus around which the other Eastern European countries, the Warsaw Pact countries, including Russia^(?) (and with Lord Carrington's suggestion of including Norway, Sweden, etc) provide a real and total community defence against enemies from without. What the Prime Minister did not mention was the equally important defence within Europe of states and regions from any usurping power from within. This would keep a United Germany or a very ambitious Luxembourg from sending out armies and weapons to conquer the whole peninsula!

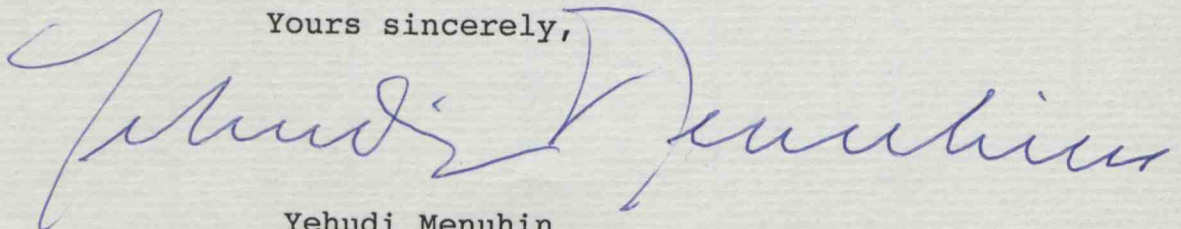
You might be interested to know that my school concert yesterday came off beautifully. Students of both the Central School of Music in Moscow and my own School played together for the first time after my original inspiration in 1945, when I visited the Central School of Music which inspired me to start a similar School here in England.

The enclosed is a letter I received from the USSR Ambassador, Mr Leonid Zamyatin, which, I thought, might interest you.

I am also sending you a copy of a letter I wrote for the European Movement, which you and the Prime Minister might like to see.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,



Yehudi Menuhin



ПОСОЛЬСТВО
СОЮЗА СОВЕТСКИХ
СОЦИАЛИСТИЧЕСКИХ РЕСПУБЛИК

Sir Yehudi Menuhin
65 Chester Sq.
London SW1

1 June 1990

Dear Sir Yehudi,

I was very pleased to learn that the project for the joint recital by pupils both from Moscow Central School and your own school is coming to fruition. Ly

I regret to say that I will not have the pleasure of taking part in that event, as I am leaving for Moscow on 4th June in connection with the Prime Minister's visit to the USSR. Much of what is to be discussed there is reflected, in essence, in the new links between the talented young musicians of our two countries, and it is all the more symbolic, that your concert takes place immediately prior to the visit.

Wishing you and your young colleagues every success.

Yours sincerely,

L. Zamyatin

L. ZAMYATIN
USSR Ambassador

*Copy
Rosen*

It is essential for our future and that of our children to occupy our thoughts with the problems of human relations, not only between people, but between humans and their environment.

The European dimension as related to the British Isles is only one of many relating us to other peoples, races, cultures and nations. Historically, no nation has so consistently, over many generations, dealt and worked with so many different peoples of our globe. The British are indeed unique and privileged in this respect for having been on intimate terms and in situ with so many of them, whilst remaining an island, its inhabitants able to reach out to others by trusting their stout ships, the buoyancy of the waters, the constancy of the winds, and their own courage, curiosity and sense of adventure, rather than mere force of arms.

In fact, although they won many great battles against the Spanish, the French, the Germans and others, they never 'conquered' their Empire, this vast assembly of lands and peoples - developed almost by a natural process of accretion - still linked - and I pray for a great many generations to come - by a shared history and through the present Commonwealth (soon, we hope, to welcome back an evolved South Africa?).

This one-fifth or more of our world is bound to a larger extent than elsewhere by a highly mature and sophisticated sense of history, an awareness of the limits of brute power and aggression and the need for highly committed and well-equipped fighting men. These peoples from the four corners of our planet, of all races and colours, are not linked by tyranny, nor by any compulsion, rather are they connected by mutual respect, gratitude and enlightenment.

For the British people the European Community - [eventually to include the area of Eastern Europe and some of the USSR (as de Gaulle said, 'From the Channel to the Urals'), Europe in its astonishing diversity is indivisible] - often appears as both a limiting and an intrusive factor.

Yet, in our day the principle of Commonwealth, of a loose and unbureaucratic federation, has become particularly pertinent and even crucial, not only for purposes of reconciliation with

former enemies, whose potential still seems to evoke a gut-fear, but today to create a more apposite and potent aggregation of human, scientific, industrial, commercial, social, capacity, capital and potential, not to speak of spiritual potential, with which to address the global menaces which assail us and are beyond the power of any one nation to counter.

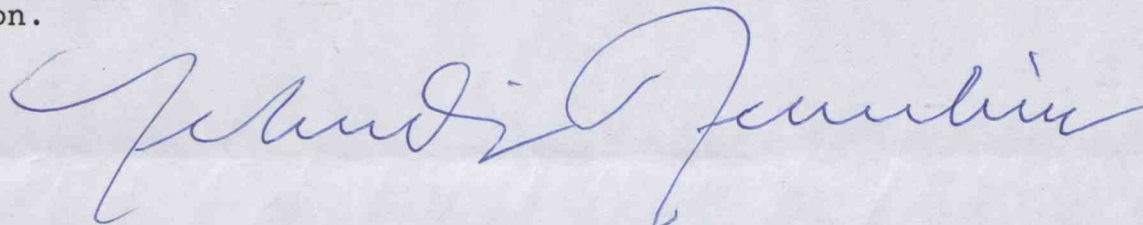
Britain, poised between the world community urging us to strengthen old bonds, and the immediate geographical European Community of enemies-become-friends, is in a unique position to accomplish high aims and reconcile the facts with the vision.

The new federative processes are a far cry from their predecessors, the 19th-century alliances, grouping and regrouping for war. Contemporary working examples are, first and foremost, the oldest, Switzerland, celebrating 700 years of confederation next year, and the United States, where the smaller and autonomous independence of cantons, states, regions and cultural entities are reconciled with the greater, overall bond of protective federation.

Inevitably there arise problems of reconciling the divergent, the opposing and the extreme, whether these are cultural, regional, cantonal or urban. But today their greatest problem and that of our children is the alienation of Nature herself with earth, water, air, mountains, flora, fauna, and even human beings, who have as a result been virtually orphaned. These are the real problems of our day, which would seem to be beyond the imagination of most of our world leaders. Our greatest obligation today is to treat ourselves and our environment together as one sick patient and victim and to restore and consecrate what has been abused, insulted and degraded. We have polluted our environment and indeed our minds and bodies, a situation which demands of us all as much imagination, determination and conviction as the greatest wars.

So that we may address these immediate and global problems, which threaten to engulf every one of us in barely postponed, and in some cases overdue disaster, it seems to me essential to instruct ourselves in the various dimensions of the federative and healing processes, differing in degree, in kind, in purpose, but having the same regenerative objective, to examine how they

might affect, help or hinder us. To these instructive and educative ends, joining the European Movement in order to understand and to influence a powerful tide in our history, one which carries such great potential for our and the world's well-being and harmony, is a course of action which merits serious consideration.



Yehudi Menuhin

31 May 1990

76

Prime Minister

You may be interested
to see this
AT

GRS? p 116

4/6 65, Chester Square,
London, SW1

CF Meeting here

Mr Andrew Turnbull,
Principal Private Secretary
to the Prime Minister,
10, Downing Street,
London SW1A 2AA.

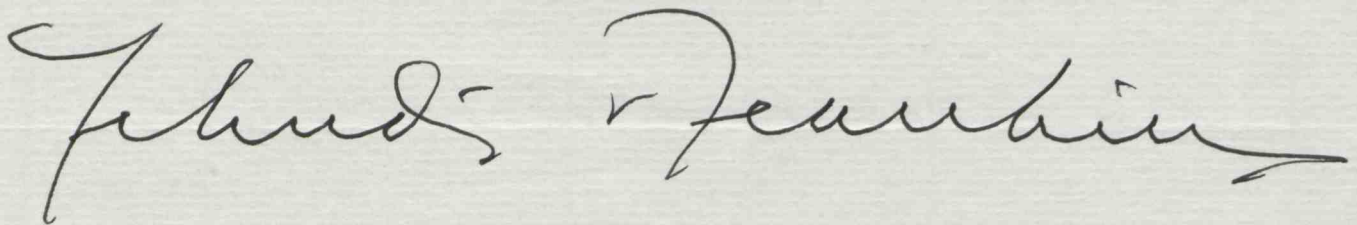
mf

Dear Mr Turnbull,

Thank you for your letter of 17 May, from which I am happy to learn that the British Council may be able to be of some assistance to my School. I am deeply grateful to the Prime Minister for bringing the difficult position of my School with regard to overseas students to the attention of the Secretary of State for Education and Science.

I am enclosing a statement which I recently wrote for the European Movement, as I thought it might be of interest to the Prime Minister.

Yours sincerely,



Yehudi Menuhin

It is essential for our future and that of our children to occupy our thoughts with the problems of human relations, not only between people, but between humans and their environment.

The European dimension as related to the British Isles is only one of many relating us to other peoples, races, cultures and nations. Historically, no nation has so consistently, over many generations, dealt and worked with so many different peoples of our globe. The British are indeed unique and privileged in this respect for having been on intimate terms and in situ with so many of them, whilst remaining an island, its inhabitants able to reach out to others by trusting their stout ships, the buoyancy of the waters, the constancy of the winds, and their own courage, curiosity and sense of adventure, rather than mere force of arms.

In fact, although they won many great battles against the Spanish, the French, the Germans and others, they never 'conquered' their Empire, this vast assembly of lands and peoples - developed almost by a natural process of accretion - still linked - and I pray for a great many generations to come - by a shared history and through the present Commonwealth (soon, we hope, to welcome back an evolved South Africa?).

This one-fifth or more of our world is bound to a larger extent than elsewhere by a highly mature and sophisticated sense of history, an awareness of the limits of brute power and aggression and the need for highly committed and well-equipped fighting men. These peoples from the four corners of our planet, of all races and colours, are not linked by tyranny, nor by any compulsion, rather are they connected by mutual respect, gratitude and enlightenment.

For the British people the European Community - [eventually to include the area of Eastern Europe and some of the USSR (as de Gaulle said, 'From the Channel to the Urals'), Europe in its astonishing diversity is indivisible] - often appears as both a limiting and an intrusive factor.

Yet, in our day the principle of Commonwealth, of a loose and unbureaucratic federation, has become particularly pertinent and even crucial, not only for purposes of reconciliation with

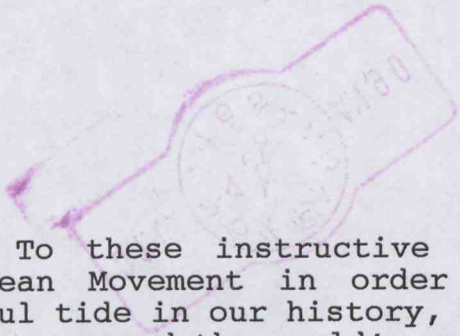
former enemies, whose potential still seems to evoke a gut-fear, but today to create a more apposite and potent aggregation of human, scientific, industrial, commercial, social, capacity, capital and potential, not to speak of spiritual potential, with which to address the global menaces which assail us and are beyond the power of any one nation to counter.

Britain, poised between the world community urging us to strengthen old bonds, and the immediate geographical European Community of enemies-become-friends, is in a unique position to accomplish high aims and reconcile the facts with the vision.

The new federative processes are a far cry from their predecessors, the 19th-century alliances, grouping and regrouping for war. Contemporary working examples are, first and foremost, the oldest, Switzerland, celebrating 700 years of confederation next year, and the United States, where the smaller and autonomous independence of cantons, states, regions and cultural entities are reconciled with the greater, overall bond of protective federation.

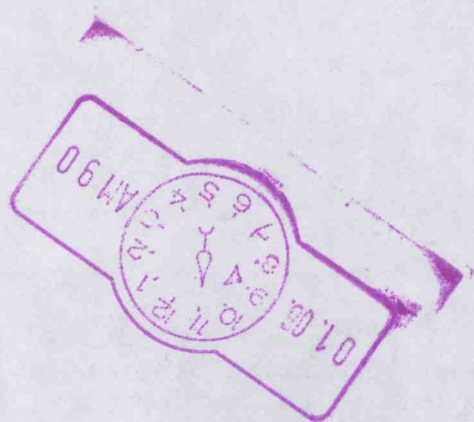
Inevitably there arise problems of reconciling the divergent, the opposing and the extreme, whether these are cultural, regional, cantonal or urban. But today their greatest problem and that of our children is the alienation of Nature herself with earth, water, air, mountains, flora, fauna, and even human beings, who have as a result been virtually orphaned. These are the real problems of our day, which would seem to be beyond the imagination of most of our world leaders. Our greatest obligation today is to treat ourselves and our environment together as one sick patient and victim and to restore and consecrate what has been abused, insulted and degraded. We have polluted our environment and indeed our minds and bodies, a situation which demands of us all as much imagination, determination and conviction as the greatest wars.

So that we may address these immediate and global problems, which threaten to engulf every one of us in barely postponed, and in some cases overdue disaster, it seems to me essential to instruct ourselves in the various dimensions of the federative and healing processes, differing in degree, in kind, in purpose, but having the same regenerative objective, to examine how they



might affect, help or hinder us. To these instructive and educative ends, joining the European Movement in order to understand and to influence a powerful tide in our history, one which carries such great potential for our and the world's well-being and harmony, is a course of action which merits serious consideration.

Yehudi Menuhin



FILE

VLS



C:/wpdocs/PPS/Menuhin.VLS
(Deb 5's)

CC DES

10 DOWNING STREET
LONDON SW1A 2AA

From the Principal Private Secretary

17 May 1990

When you met with the Prime Minister on 10 April you talked about the work of your school and drew attention to the difficulty your school was experiencing in attracting overseas students, many of whom would need bursaries to help pay the fees. You enquired whether there was any possibility of Government funding.

Subsequent to that meeting, the Prime Minister asked the Secretary of State for Education and Science to consider the matter, and I am now writing to you to let you know of the outcome.

I am happy to tell you that the British Council believe they may be able to offer some assistance to your school. Sir David Orr, Chairman of the British Council, has discussed the matter with Sir Rex Richards, Director of the Leverhulme Trust who has expressed an interest in investigating with the British Council ways in which some joint help may be offered to the Yehudi Menuhin School.

May I suggest that you now approach Sir David Orr of the British Council who is waiting to discuss the matter with you. His full address is:-

Sir David Orr
Chairman
The British Council
10 Spring Gardens
LONDON SW1A 2BN.

I hope this will prove of benefit to your school.

(ANDREW TURNBULL)

Sir Yehudi Menuhin, O.M., K.B.E.

ea



ELIZABETH HOUSE
YORK ROAD
LONDON SE1 7PH
01-934 9000

Prime Minister
British Council have a mind
an additional 2-3 students
a year on top of current figure
of 17 from overseas (43 in all).
As each student costs £12-15,000
a year to support this is a generous
offer.

Agree I write as suggested?
AT 14/5
Yes please
no

Andrew Turnbull Esq.
Principal Private Secretary
10 Downing Street
LONDON SW1A 2AA

16 MAY 1990

Dear Andrew

KNOW HOW FUND : SIR YERUDI MENUHIN

It was the intention to discuss possible funding for the training of young musicians from overseas at the Yehudi Menuhin School when the Prime Minister met with the Secretary of State on Wednesday 9 May. As it transpired time constraints at the meeting precluded the matter from being raised, so the Secretary of State has suggested that I write to put the points he would have made.

The question of increased funding for overseas pupils arose out of a meeting between the Prime Minister and Sir Yehudi Menuhin, where he took the opportunity to mention the difficulty in attracting overseas students to his school, many of whom required bursaries. As a consequence of that meeting the Prime Minister asked whether it might not be possible to earmark part of the Know How fund in the case of students from Eastern Europe or the Aid Budget in the case of students from the Far East.

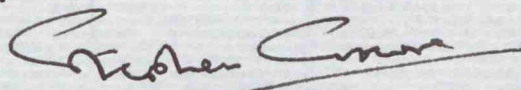
As you know the Department took advice from the FCO and the ODA who have responsibility for these budgets and their response was, in essence, that both funds were to facilitate economic restructuring and development and that they were not appropriate purses from which to fund the training of young musicians from overseas. This advice has been reaffirmed by the FCO and the ODA when we returned to them for further guidance following the request from the Prime Minister to look again. They very much doubt that musical scholarships could be classified as being of the social, economic or developmental benefit envisaged when the funds were set up to help the receiving countries with the acquisition of appropriate skills to help tackle their problems.

However, we have, with the ODA and their links with the British Council been examining other possible sources of funding from

within HMG and we now have on the table an offer from the British Council. Sir David Orr, Chairman of the British Council has discussed the matter with Sir Rex Richards, Director of the Leverhulme Trust who has expressed an interest in investigating with the British Council ways in which some joint help may be offered to the Yehudi Menuhin School. This is a most encouraging and welcome development and I therefore suggest that you approach Sir Yehudi to inform him of the development and to invite him to get in touch with Sir David Orr.

I attach some paragraphs which could form the basis of a letter.

Yours sincerely,



STEPHEN CROWNE
Private Secretary

GRR M type as
M letter

DRAFT LETTER: SIR YEHUDI MENUHIN

When you met with the Prime Minister on 10 April you talked about the work of your school and drew attention to the difficulty your school was experiencing in attracting overseas students, many of whom would need bursaries to help pay the fees. You enquired whether there was any possibility of Government funding.

Subsequent to that meeting, the Prime Minister asked the Secretary of State for Education and Science to consider the matter, and I am now writing to you to let you know of the outcome.

I am happy to tell you that the British Council believe they may be able to offer some assistance to your school. Sir David Orr, Chairman of the British Council has discussed the matter with Sir Rex Richards, Director of the Leverhulme Trust who has expressed an interest in investigating with the British Council ways in which some joint help may be offered to the Yehudi Menuhin School.

May I suggest that you now approach Sir David Orr of the British Council who is waiting to discuss the matter with you. His full address is:-

Sir David Orr
Chairman
The British Council
10 Spring Gardens

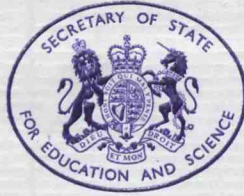
I hope this will prove of benefit to your school

ATTURNE

LONDON SW1A 2BN







ELIZABETH HOUSE
YORK ROAD
LONDON SE1 7PH
01-934 9000

Prime Minister

Andrew Turnbull Esq.
Principal Private Secretary
10 Downing Street
London SW1A 2AA

DES do not believe it is right to give priority to increasing the flow of overseas music students at expense of either the Know How Fund (for students from E Europe) or the Aid Budget (for students from the Far East).

Agree with that judgement?

DES also feel the costs of reducing the residency qualification are prohibitive.

27 APR 1990

Dear Andrew

This is a very stuffy

AT

3064

MEETING WITH SIR YEHUDI MENUHIN.

letter - all for 170,000.

Your letter of 10 April referred to the meeting between the Prime Minister and Sir Yehudi Menuhin and his concern about the difficulties in attracting overseas students to his school, many of whom require bursaries to help pay the fees. The Prime Minister wondered whether it would be possible to fund these by earmarking part of the Know How Fund in the case of students from Eastern Europe, or the Aid Budget in the case of students from the Far East.

We have taken advice from the FCO who have responsibility for the Know How Fund and they have advised that the central objective of the fund, as announced by the Prime Minister last June when it became operational for Poland, (the Fund was subsequently extended to Eastern Europe generally in January of this year), was to facilitate the transition from a centrally planned to a free market economy, and to encourage the development of political pluralism. It is, therefore, designed to fund projects and activities over a wide range including political, legal, social and media matters, banking and financial services, industrial restructuring and management training. The FCO find it difficult to see how the training of young musicians could be fitted into any of these categories. They also feel that it would set a precedent for the Fund and open the door for pressure from similar institutions in Britain.

Similarly the ODA has advised that the Aid programme funds are used extensively for the type of training which is expected to promote economic or social progress in developing countries as a result of the enhanced skills of the returning trainees. Such

training is usually carried out at graduate or comparable technical level, and covers the main developmental disciplines such as engineering, health and agriculture but not music. The British Council are sometimes able to provide some support for arts students from their own non-aid resources, but again these awards are generally at graduate or post-graduate level.

The residency requirement for overseas students which Sir Yehudi would like to see shortened affects his school in particular because of the high proportion of overseas students the school attracts. At present 17 out of the 43 pupils on the roll of the school do not qualify for any Government assistance.

A child is eligible for an Aided Place under the Music and Ballet Scheme (MBS) if he/she has been resident in the country from the 1st January of the two years preceding the first year as an aided pupil. In practice this can mean that the child needs to have been resident for nearer 3 years before qualifying for Government assistance.

Should the residence requirement be shortened or abolished so as to qualify for government assistance earlier there would be a knock on effect on the budgeting for the Music and Ballet Scheme and, in turn, the Assisted Places Scheme, as any change in the former would have to be mirrored in the latter. At 1989/90 prices the cost of funding the Yehudi Menuhin overseas pupils if the residency requirement were abolished would be £170,000pa an increase in the Department's funding for the school of some 65%. Costs would also increase at the other schools in the MBS, most particularly the Royal Ballet School which has approximately 15 overseas students in the Lower School and 30 in the upper School.

Whilst the pupils under the MBS undoubtedly benefit from their association with students from overseas, the primary intention of the Scheme is to provide a unique opportunity to nurture the special talents of gifted students from this country and we think on balance it is right that there should be a residence requirement for students from overseas before they can qualify for Government assistance, and that before they do so qualify the full market rate for tuition should be charged eg. as is the case for overseas students under Higher Education.

Because of the above, and the undoubted cost involved we believe that the present residence requirement should remain unaltered.

Yours sincerely

Stephen Crowne

Stephen Crowne
Private Secretary

The Yehudi Menuhin School
Stoke d'Abernon, Cobham, Surrey, KT11 3QQ

Headmaster, Secretary & Bursar, Telephone (0932) 64739, Fax (0932) 64633
Director of Music & Concert Secretary, Telephone (0932) 68400

Patron: *Her Royal Highness The Duchess of Kent G.C.V.O.*

President: Sir Yehudi Menuhin O.M., K.B.E.

*Vice Presidents: Elizabeth, Duchess of Hamilton & Brandon O.B.E., D.L.
The Lord Rayne, Sir Ian Hunter M.B.E., A.N. Hollis O.B.E., D.F.C.*

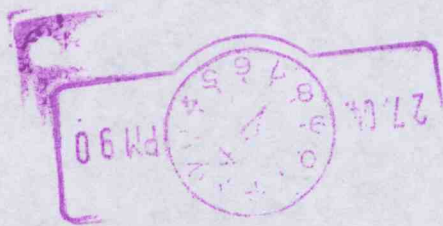
BRIEFING FOR SIR YEHUDI
for his meeting with Mrs Thatcher
April 10th 1990

MARON

- 1) Mrs Thatcher may remember her visit to the School in 1973 when she was Secretary of State for Education.
- 2) As a result of her visit the Music and Ballet Scheme was evolved which gives financial assistance to all our UK students.
- 3) We have had some outstanding pupils who now permeate the highest positions in the musical world.
- 4) Our most famous past pupil is Nigel Kennedy who has done so much to bring Classical Music to a wider audience.
- 5) The School has a new Headmaster and Director of Music and the school is moving forward into a new era.
- 6) The School is attracting more and more pupils from overseas as its reputation spreads.
- 7) Many of these overseas students need bursaries to help pay the fees.
- 8) WE WOULD LIKE THERE TO BE A SHORTER RESIDENCE QUALIFYING PERIOD FOR OVERSEAS PUPILS.
- 9) So far we have achieved by our own efforts £71,000 in pupil sponsorship during the last 12 months.
- 10) The school is in urgent need of funds for rebuilding and will need one million pounds over the next three years to bring the facilities up to a standard which befits its international reputation.
- 11) WE WOULD LIKE SOME ASSISTANCE IN RAISING THESE VITAL FUNDS.

nc 310390

PM - utas with Menakin
Sept '80





*File to
c: Menuhin*

10 DOWNING STREET

LONDON SW1A 2AA

SUBJECT CC MASTER

From the Principal Private Secretary

10 April 1990

MEETING WITH SIR YEHUDI MENUHIN

At his meeting with the Prime Minister today, Sir Yehudi spoke only briefly about his School. He handed over the attached note, and drew particular attention to the difficulties in attracting overseas students. The Prime Minister wondered whether it would be possible to fund these by earmarking part of the Know How Fund in the case of students from Eastern Europe, or the aid budget in the case of students from the Far East.

|| Could you provide advice on whether there is anything more that could or should be done to make it easier for the School to attract overseas students. Could this cover both the points the Prime Minister raised and the point about the qualifying period for residents mentioned in Sir Yehudi's note.

ANDREW TURNBULL

Stephen Crowne, Esq.,
Department of Education and Science.

The Yehudi Menuhin School

Stoke d'Abernon, Cobham, Surrey, KT11 3QQ

Headmaster, Secretary & Bursar, Telephone (0932) 64739, Fax (0932) 64633

Director of Music & Concert Secretary, Telephone (0932) 68400

Patron: Her Royal Highness The Duchess of Kent G.C.V.O.

President: Sir Yehudi Menuhin O.M., K.B.E.

Vice Presidents: Elizabeth, Duchess of Hamilton & Brandon O.B.E., D.L.
The Lord Rayne, Sir Ian Hunter M.B.E., A.N., Hollis O.B.E., D.F.C.

BRIEFING FOR SIR YEHUDI
for his meeting with Mrs Thatcher
April 10th 1990

MARCH

- 1) Mrs Thatcher may remember her visit to the School in 1973 when she was Secretary of State for Education.
- 2) As a result of her visit the Music and Ballet Scheme was evolved which gives financial assistance to all our UK students.
- 3) We have had some outstanding pupils who now permeate the highest positions in the musical world.
- 4) Our most famous past pupil is Nigel Kennedy who has done so much to bring Classical Music to a wider audience.
- 5) The School has a new Headmaster and Director of Music and the school is moving forward into a new era.
- 6) The School is attracting more and more pupils from overseas as its reputation spreads.
- 7) Many of these overseas students need bursaries to help pay the fees.
- 8) WE WOULD LIKE THERE TO BE A SHORTER RESIDENCE QUALIFYING PERIOD FOR OVERSEAS PUPILS.
- 9) So far we have achieved by our own efforts £71,000 in pupil sponsorship during the last 12 months.
- 10) The school is in urgent need of funds for rebuilding and will need one million pounds over the next three years to bring the facilities up to a standard which befits its international reputation.
- 11) WE WOULD LIKE SOME ASSISTANCE IN RAISING THESE VITAL FUNDS.

nc 310390

Governors of The Yehudi Menuhin School Limited

Chairman: Sir Ronald Harris K.C.V.O., C.B. Vice-Chairman: Barbara R.D. Fisher

Marcia Crayford, Stephen J. Cockburn, Ruth, Lady Fermoy D.C.V.O., O.B.E., ER. Furber, Aviva Harris, Daniel Hodson, Margaret Hubicki M.B.E., John Margetson K.C.M.G., Sir Yehudi Menuhin O.M., K.B.E., Michael Pailthorpe, The Lord Redesdale, Graham Smallbone, Marion Thorpe, Dr A.E. Verney

Headmaster: Nicolas Chikhalo M.A. (Cantab.)

The Yehudi Menuhin School

Stoke d'Abernon, Cobham, Surrey, KT11 3QQ

Headmaster, Secretary & Bursar, Telephone (0932) 64739, Fax (0932) 64633
 Director of Music & Concert Secretary, Telephone (0932) 68400

Patron: Her Royal Highness The Duchess of Kent G.C.V.O.

President: Sir Yehudi Menuhin O.M., K.B.E.

Vice Presidents: Elizabeth, Duchess of Hamilton & Brandon O.B.E., D.L.
 The Lord Rayne, Sir Ian Hunter M.B.E., A.N., Hollis O.B.E., D.F.C.

BRIEFING FOR SIR YEHUDI
 for his meeting with Mrs Thatcher
 April 10th 1990

MARON

- 1) Mrs Thatcher may remember her visit to the School in 1973 when she was Secretary of State for Education.
- 2) As a result of her visit the Music and Ballet Scheme was evolved which gives financial assistance to all our UK students.
- 3) We have had some outstanding pupils who now permeate the highest positions in the musical world.
- 4) Our most famous past pupil is Nigel Kennedy who has done so much to bring Classical Music to a wider audience.
- 5) The School has a new Headmaster and Director of Music and the school is moving forward into a new era.
- 6) The School is attracting more and more pupils from overseas as its reputation spreads.
- 7) Many of these overseas students need bursaries to help pay the fees.
- 8) WE WOULD LIKE THERE TO BE A SHORTER RESIDENCE QUALIFYING PERIOD FOR OVERSEAS PUPILS.
- 9) So far we have achieved by our own efforts £71,000 in pupil sponsorship during the last 12 months.
- 10) The school is in urgent need of funds for rebuilding and will need one million pounds over the next three years to bring the facilities up to a standard which befits its international reputation.
- 11) WE WOULD LIKE SOME ASSISTANCE IN RAISING THESE VITAL FUNDS.

no 310390

Governors of The Yehudi Menuhin School Limited

Chairman: Sir Ronald Harris K.C.V.O., C.B. Vice-Chairman: Barbara R-D. Fisher

Marcia Crayford, Stephen J. Cockburn, Ruth, Lady Fermoy D.C.V.O., O.B.E., F.R. Furber, Aviva Harris, Daniel Hodson, Margaret Hubicki M.B.E., Sir John Margetson K.C.M.G., Sir Yehudi Menuhin O.M., K.B.E., Michael Pailthorpe, The Lord Redesdale, Graham Smallbone, Marion Thorpe, Dr A.E. Verney

Headmaster: Nicolas Chisholm M.A. (Cantab.) Director of Music: Stephen Potts B.Mus.

PRIME MINISTER

MEETING WITH SIR YEHUDI MENUHIN

Sir Yehudi wrote to you in March. In addition to expressing his support for you and your policies, he set out his concerns about music teaching in state schools. He also invited you to his Gstaad Music Festival in the Autumn - Flag A. Your reply - Flag B - concentrated mainly on the problem of music teaching in schools. You did, however, agree to meet him.

He has subsequently written giving notice that he wants to raise the subject of the finances of the Yehudi Menuhin School. The attached note from the DES - Flag C - sets out the current position. The Headmaster of the School is already in negotiations with the DES, and there is no reason why you should become closely involved. The School is already generously funded, even in comparison with other music and ballet schools.

AF

AT

9 April 1990

jd c:menuhin

MEETING WITH SIR YEHUDI MENUHIN: 10 APRIL 1990

BACKGROUND: YEHUDI MENUHIN SCHOOL/ MUSIC AND BALLET SCHEME

1. Sir Yehudi is the founder of the Yehudi Menuhin School, Cobham, Surrey. This is a small school for talented young musicians of secondary age, and in particular for players of string instruments.
2. Yehudi Menuhin is one of 4 music schools in the DES-funded Music and Ballet Scheme (MBS). The others are Wells Cathedral School, the Purcell School, Harrow, and Chethams School, Manchester. Each of these schools offers an annual quota of "aided places", whereby parents get an annually assessed income related subsidy towards fees. The scheme will cost some £4.5 million in the present financial year.
3. In total some 500 such places are available throughout the scheme. About 170 of these are accounted for by the Royal Ballet School and 240 by Chethams School. The balance are taken up by the 3 southern music schools, of which Yehudi Menuhin is the smallest and most selective. On average it has about 28 pupils (all of its UK intake) on aided places at any given time. Students from overseas do not qualify for assistance under the MBS, and on average the school has perhaps 16 such students.
4. At around £12,000 per annum the fees at Yehudi Menuhin (and therefore the unit costs to the DES) are the most expensive for any music school in the scheme. The parental contributions formula is such that the DES pays an average of about 85% of the fees of any aided pupil at any school.

ISSUES LIKELY TO BE RAISED BY SIR YEHUDI

5. Sir Yehudi has indicated that he will raise two issues: the question of funding for overseas pupils and the amount of money needed towards building and repair costs at the school.
6. Both questions were raised recently at a meeting between the Headmaster and DES officials, a note of which is attached. (The meeting also discussed wider questions about the nature of provision at the school.) Overseas pupils are at present ineligible for assistance under the MBS because the scheme's main purpose is to produce talented performers for the UK orchestras and ballet companies. We have held out no prospect of any change in this. Current PES provision for the scheme would certainly

not be sufficient to meet the costs of opening the scheme to overseas students.

7. It is also the case that MBS funding is only available towards individual pupils' fees. The Regulations governing the Scheme do not provide for specific assistance towards capital projects. We have, however, undertaken to give full consideration to an increase in fee income for the school in 1990-91 which would enable it to make a realistic start to the necessary repair work. The school has gone away to consider an appropriate budgetary proposal. The attached minutes refer.

LINE TO TAKE

The Prime Minister may wish to take the following line if these issues are raised by Sir Yehudi:

" I understand that your Headmaster, Mr Chisholm, is discussing all of these matters with the Department of Education and Science and I hope that these discussions will be helpful in finding ways around some of the School's difficulties. In the meantime, I have taken careful note of what you have told me and will pass this on to John MacGregor."

NOTE OF MEETING WITH YEHUDI MENUHIN SCHOOL : 14 MARCH 1990

PRESENT

DES

Mr M G Spearing
Ms M C Costigan
Mr C Seal

YEHUDI MENUHIN SCHOOL

Mr N Chisholm (Headmaster)
Mrs B R D Fisher (DES
nominated Governor)

1. The meeting had been called at the request of the Yehudi Menuhin School, to discuss certain immediate and medium term resourcing difficulties.

2. Mr Chisholm said that he saw three issues:

- 1) The poor state of repair of some of the school buildings.
- 2) Costs of teachers' salaries.
- 3) The increasing numbers of overseas students, and their problems in meeting the fees.

3. Mr Chisholm said that certain school buildings were in urgent need of repair and that the full cost of the work required was around £300,000. Realistic phasing of this work might require £30,000 expenditure in the first year, academic year 1990-91. In terms of fee income this would mean about an additional £1000 per DES funded pupil.

4. Higher than anticipated increase in teachers' salaries had led to the prospect of a budget shortfall in the current year. At present teachers' salaries accounted for around 80% of fee income, leaving about 20% for running costs. Fees would have to increase by about 10% in 1990-91 just to cover teachers' salaries, which would not allow money to be set aside for capital projects.

5. Mr Chisholm expressed his concern at the problems caused to the school through the lack of funding for their overseas students. Yehudi Menuhin school had a greater percentage of overseas students than the other schools in the scheme (17 in the current school year, as against 26 UK students). The school had raised over £70,000 for scholarships in the last 18 months and would like to see UK Government funding extended to overseas students, although many such students did receive funding from their own governments.

6. Mr Spearing confirmed that there was at present no provision for overseas students to be funded under the Music and Ballet Scheme, which was intended primarily to produce high quality musicians and dancers for the UK. For resourcing reasons alone it was difficult to envisage any change in this position.

7. Mr Spearing said that HMI would like to see Yehudi Menuhin School establish greater links with UK string provision generally, particularly in the south. It was thought that Yehudi Menuhin School, and the Royal Academy of Music and the Guildhall School of Music (both of which were now taking an active interest in school-age provision) might with advantage come together to discuss their respective potential contributions. HMI had suggested that the school might consider expanding, with a more broadly based academic provision, less isolated from the outside world; and that in the long term the question of some degree of amalgamation with the other two southern based specialist music schools, Purcell in Harrow and Wells Cathedral School might need to be addressed if the maximum return were to be got from the limited resources available under the MBS. HMI would have reservations about giving the school substantial long term additional funding before these basic issues had been considered.

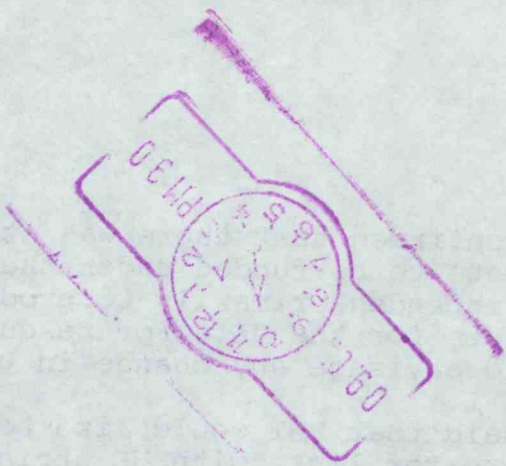
9. Mr Chisholm said that he understood all these concerns, and was in fact planning to have informal discussions with the Royal Academy and Guildhall Schools about wider strategies for provision. However, Yehudi Menuhin School was uniquely highly selective and geared to bringing on the very best future performers. There was a real danger that undue pressure towards rationalisation in the sector might threaten this.

FURTHER ACTION

10. Mr Spearing said that the school's immediate problem of unsatisfactory buildings and budgetary deficit could not be set aside pending the outcome of any longer term deliberations about its future role. He invited the Headmaster to submit a 1990-91 budget/fee increase request which would enable a start to be made in tackling these problems. This would be considered against the background of available resources for the scheme. In the meantime, DES architects would be asked to visit the school to make an independent assessment of the urgency of the various repair work and the ideal degree of phasing.

11. He would in the meantime report back to SI Mr Crickmore on the meeting.

MGS 9/4/90

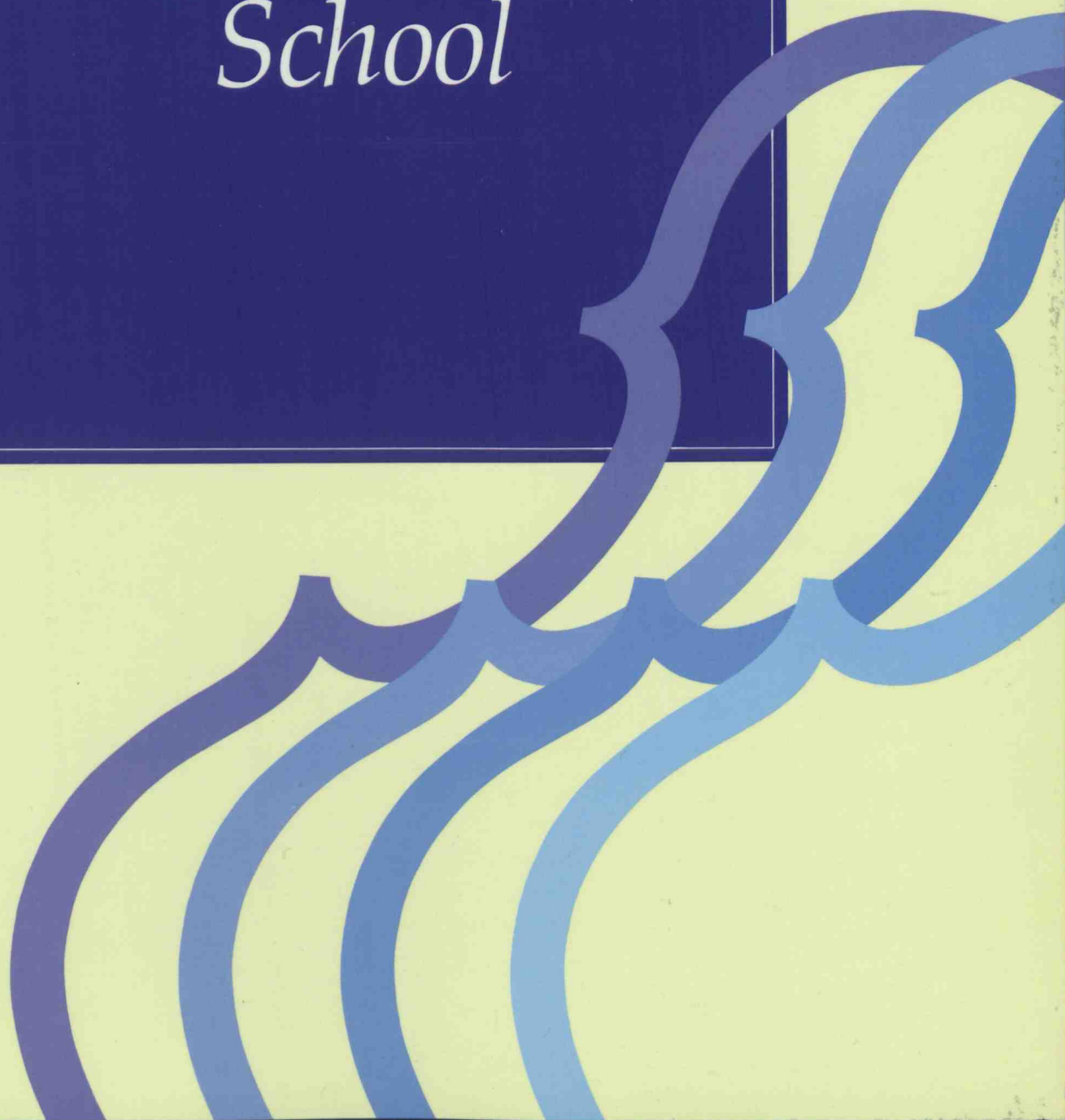


Faint, illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.

Faint, illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.

Faint, illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.

*The
Yehudi Menuhin
School*



Aims

"The most blessed and privileged of all callings is that of the musician, who acts as interpreter, inspirer, teacher, healer, consoler, and, above all, as humble servant. These are the human roles I would endeavour to cultivate among my beloved group of young students, who enrich my School not only with their burgeoning talents but with the great diversity of their cultural backgrounds."

Yehudi Menuhin



The Yehudi Menuhin School provides the environment and tuition to enable musically gifted children to pursue their love of music, develop their musical potential, and achieve standards of performance at the highest level.

In the words of Sir Yehudi Menuhin, the founder and President of the school, "The vitality and very high quality of music-making among both pupils and teachers is testimony to the aim of

providing a favourable environment for the blossoming of each young person. It is a broad aim which encompasses as much the musical expression as the technical base, the intuitive as much as the analytical process; the contemporary as much as the traditional, and the spontaneous as much as the studied and prepared."

At the same time the school provides a broad education within a relaxed, open

community in which each individual can fully develop intellectual, artistic and social skills.

Pupils leave the school not only as dedicated and excellent musicians who will use their music to inspire and enrich the lives of others but also as friendly, thinking individuals well equipped to contribute fully to the international community.

Music

The School provides tuition in stringed instruments and piano to about fifty boys and girls aged between 8 and 18.

At least half of each day is devoted to musical studies. Pupils receive a minimum of two one-hour lessons each week on their first study instrument and at least half an hour on their second study instrument. Supervised practice is incorporated in the daily programme ensuring that proper habits of work are formed.

All pupils receive guidance in composition and take part in composers workshops. Aural training and general music studies are also part of the music curriculum. To develop body suppleness and awaken feeling for good posture, training in the Alexander Technique is provided.

All areas of the pupils' musical progress are regularly monitored and assessed by the Director of Music.



Music

Regular opportunity for solo performance is of central importance to the musical activity of the school and pupils also perform in chamber music, with the string orchestra and as accompanists. Concerts are given regularly within the school, and at a wide variety of venues throughout the United Kingdom. Concert tours abroad have included the International Festival at Gstaad in Switzerland and China, India and the United States.

From the school's very beginning, Sir Yehudi Menuhin has always wanted the teachers to be performing musicians as he felt that this was the only way to involve

the young with the creative touch of performance. The most distinguished musicians have taught at the school and given masterclasses, including Boulanger, Perlmutter, Rostropovich and Perlman. Sir Yehudi Menuhin visits the school regularly. The present music staff and visiting musicians continue this tradition of excellence.

Selection of pupils to the school is by stringent audition which seeks to assess musical ability and identify outstanding potential. Special arrangements are made for applicants from overseas.



Academic Studies & Sport

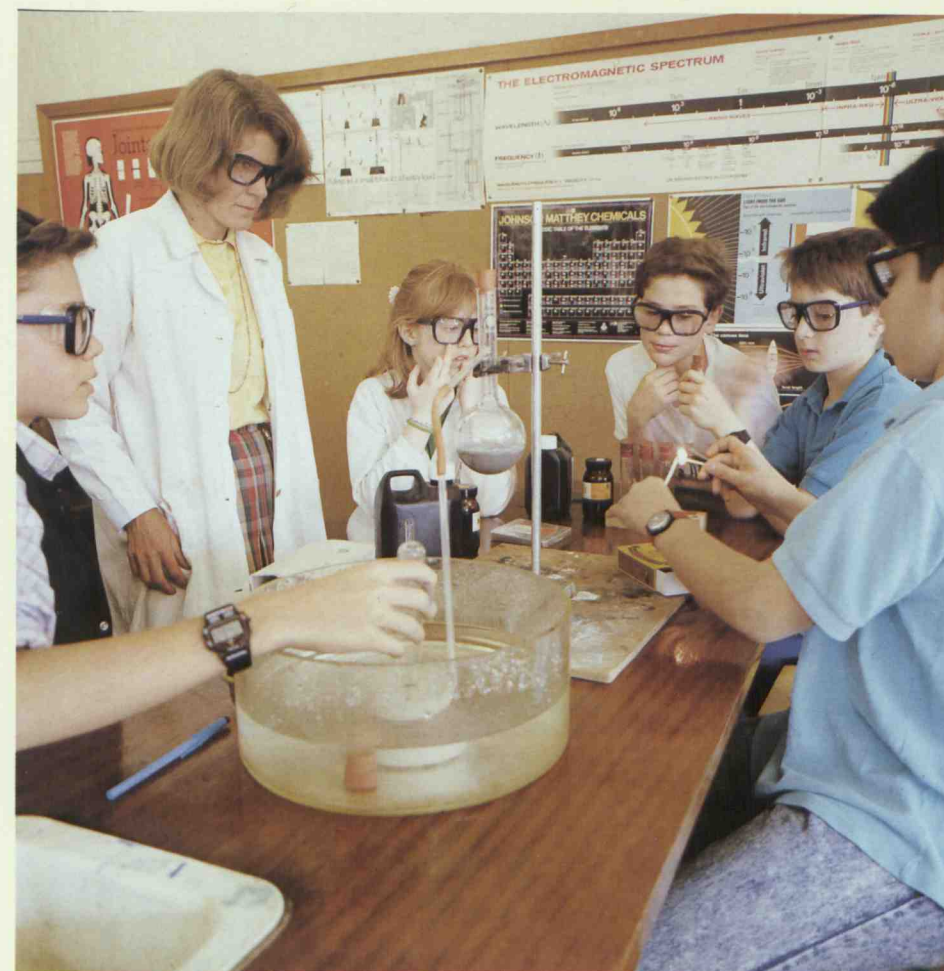
The curriculum is designed to be balanced and to do full justice to both the musical and the general education of each pupil. Academic studies including the understanding of art, literature and science are considered vital to the development of creative, intelligent and sensitive musicians. All classes are small with excellent opportunities for individual attention. GCSE and A Level courses are taught in core subjects within the National Curriculum by a well qualified and dedicated team of staff.

To broaden their artistic and creative

talents, all pupils are encouraged to work in a wide variety of media including painting, ceramics, jewellery and textiles.

Pupils from overseas with limited English receive an intensive course in the English language from specialist teachers.

The extensive grounds allow plenty of scope for relaxation and sport including tennis, badminton, six-a-side football and swimming. Physical exercise plays an important role in a pupil's development and all are therefore encouraged to take part.



An International Family

The international reputation of the School brings pupils from all over the world who find a happy atmosphere in a large musical family. Pupils sleep in single or shared rooms and are cared for by the Headmaster, resident House Staff, the Matron who is a qualified nurse and the School Doctor. Special attention is paid to diet, with the emphasis on whole and fresh food.

There is a warm relationship between staff and pupils and many decisions

concerning the discipline of the school are arrived at through mutual discussion.

The school encourages a close contact with all parents and has its own guest rooms for those wishing to visit their children.

Situated in beautiful grounds in the Surrey countryside, the School is close to London with all its cultural resources, and within easy access to the airports of London Heathrow and Gatwick.



Further information is contained within this pocket. If you require any more details, please telephone us.

The Yehudi Menuhin School

Stoke d'Abernon, Cobham,
Surrey, KT11 3QQ

Headmaster, Secretary and Bursar,
Telephone: Cobham (0932) 64739

Director of Music and Concerts Secretary,
Telephone Cobham (0932) 68400

Facsimile, Telephone Cobham (0932) 64633

Patron: Her Royal Highness The Duchess of Kent G.C.V.O.





*The Yehudi Menuhin School viewed from the main drive and showing
the White House and Middle Block.*

THIS BROCHURE IS SPONSORED BY BRITISH TELECOM
PHOTOGRAPHY BY ERIC STRANGE, COBHAM
DESIGNED AND PRODUCED BY KERREYGRAPHIC, WEYBRIDGE.

The History of the Yehudi Menuhin School

Yehudi Menuhin founded the school in 1963 with the help of his life-long colleague and friend Marcel Gazelle. Their intention was to create the ideal conditions in which musically gifted children might develop their potential to the full. The seeds for the venture were sown during thirty years of travelling the world and observing the difficulties children faced when studying music and having to attend normal school.

Fifteen boys and girls were selected to start as the first pupils of the school in the autumn of 1963. Since then, the school has expanded to cater for about fifty boys and girls aged between 8 and 18 and who come from many countries of the world.

The school buildings are situated on the edge of the Surrey countryside in fifteen acres of grounds. The centre is a Victorian Gothic House built in 1863 which houses the younger children and contains the dining room, kitchen, and elegant music rooms. The older boys are accommodated in the other main building, called the White House which also contains a well-equipped Science Laboratory and all the school offices. Between the two older buildings has been added a modern complex, which is conceived as four linked pavilions, containing a small Recital Room, several music teaching studios and a range of accommodation for staff and older pupils. Generous gifts from the Gulbenkian, Rayne and Wolfson Foundations enabled this Middle Block to be added in 1973. More recently in 1984 was added a new suite of buildings named the Brackenbury Block after the school's first Headmaster, containing classrooms, three guest rooms, a workshop and the Headmaster's House.

A magnificently restored barn belonging to a neighbour, Sir Ronald Harris, (who is at present Chairman of the Board of Governors) was put at the School's disposal in 1971 to be used as a concert hall during the summer months. A constant source of support is provided by "The Friends of the Yehudi Menuhin School" whose generous donations help to improve the quality of life in the school community.

1973 proved to be a turning point in the history of the school when it was accorded special status as a centre of education for the performing arts, with a grant made directly from the Department of Education and Science. This grant, made under the auspices of the Music and Ballet scheme, has enabled those pupils whose parents are resident in this country or who have already studied for three years at the school, to receive financial support in accordance with a means test. Overseas pupils, who now account for almost half the school's numbers are still heavily dependent on bursaries and donations to the school.

SOME PAST PUPILS OF THE YEHUDI MENUHIN SCHOOL

Levine Andrade
Jane Atkins
Volker Biesenbender
Niall Brown
Colin Carr
Leland Chen
Paul Coker
Jacqueline Cole
Marcia Crayford
Daire Fitzgerald
Megumi Fujita
Rosemary Furniss
Dorothee Hengen
Amanda Hurton
Garfield Jackson
Nigel Kennedy
Jin Li
Tasmin Little
Nicholas Logie
Szu-Ching Lu
Jean-Marc Luisada
Antonino Lysy
Susan Meszaros
Jagdish Mistry
Susan Monks
Clare McFarlane
Krystyna Osostowicz
Gwawr Owen
Simon Parkin
Elisabeth Perry
Sophie Renshaw
Jonathan Rees
Hannah Roberts
Carla-Maria Rodrigues
Yit Kin Seow
Felix Schmidt
Ralph De Souza
Kathryn Stott
Melvyn Tan
Karen Turpie
Paul Watkins
Andrew Watkinson
Mary Vu



OFFICE OF ARTS AND LIBRARIES
Horse Guards Road
London SW1P 3AL
Telephone 01-270 5929

From the Minister for the Arts

C90/1486

Peter Palumbo Esq
Chairman
Arts Council of Great Britain
105 Piccadilly
London
W1V 0AU

13 March 1990

Dear Peter,

THE STRUCTURE OF ARTS FUNDING

INTRODUCTION

I wrote to you on 18 October enclosing a copy of Richard Wilding's report, "Supporting the Arts". Since then, I have, as you will be aware, undertaken an intensive period of consultation. Following that I have now reached my decisions on the main issues raised in the report. I have today told the ... House of Commons of those decisions, and I enclose a copy of my statement for your information. In this letter, I am setting out at greater length the thinking behind my decisions as well as my views on some of the main issues. It is not however necessary for me to respond to every one of Mr Wilding's 80 recommendations. I am establishing a Steering Group to pilot through the changes resulting from the review. The Group will be able to consider all the recommendations in detail, in the light of further advice from the Arts Council and others.

The most important result of the review will be to devolve more responsibilities to the regions who will, in turn, account to the Arts Council for their performance. This will heighten and extend the responsibilities of both the Arts Council and the Regional Arts Associations. I know that they will all rise to this challenge.

2. STRATEGIC ROLE OF THE ARTS COUNCIL

The Arts Council is uniquely placed to take a national overview of excellence and innovation in the arts. Under my proposals it will have the central role in formulating a national strategy for the arts and in monitoring its operation throughout the country. This will include holding the new Regional Arts Boards to

account for their spending of taxpayers' money. As I have indicated in my statement, the Council should also retain its leading responsibility on matters such as broadcasting, education, training, research and international affairs. It should also continue to be at the forefront of encouraging new work, as well as retaining overall responsibility for touring and promoting the arts at a national, and international, level. It will continue to fund the national companies and some other organisations.

3. DEVOLUTION TO THE REGIONAL ARTS BOARDS

I have however accepted Mr Wilding's recommendation that there is considerable scope for devolving many of the Council's grant-giving responsibilities to the Regional Arts Boards. It seems to me an important principle that the people in whose region arts organisations are situated, and who have close links with local authorities and other funding partners, should be responsible for dealings with those organisations, including major revenue clients.

In deciding how a devolved system might best work, I considered very carefully Mr Wilding's proposal for creating three "tiers" of clients. I concluded however that this risked adding to the confusion of funding responsibilities which the review was intended to resolve. A regional theatre, gallery or orchestra is primarily a regional resource, even though it may have a national, or international, reputation. That is why I believe it is the new Regional Arts Boards that are best placed to take on the responsibility for the day to day funding of most of the regionally-based organisations and for developing partnerships with local authorities that have been established by the Council.

4. PRINCIPLES FOR DEVOLUTION

I have accepted therefore the scope of Mr Wilding's proposals for a substantial shift of regionally-based organisations to the Regional Arts Boards. I have considered whether this process of devolution should be extended to all such organisations and I shall invite the Steering Group and Manager of the reforms to look at this issue, in consultation with the Arts Council and Regional Arts Boards, and present proposals to me for further devolution. I believe that in principle all regionally-based organisations should become the day-to-day responsibility of the Regional Arts Boards unless there are overriding reasons for continuing to fund them centrally. I will need to be satisfied that standards of artistic excellence will be maintained and enhanced in the regions as a result of any changes.

In future, the job of the Regional Arts Boards and the Arts Council will be to ensure jointly that the highest quality of arts is available to people across the country. Together with

their existing activities, this will enable the Regional Arts Boards to respond fully to the objectives in the Arts Council's Royal Charter of increasing the accessibility of the arts. These new responsibilities will also need to be reflected in their corporate strategies.

I should like the Arts Council to coordinate proposals for the devolution of scheme and project payments to the Regional Arts Boards. Many of these will need to be decided case by case but the same principles will apply as for revenue clients.

I should like the new funding arrangements for the first stage of devolution to be in place by April 1992. Throughout this exercise, it will be of paramount importance to ensure that arts organisations themselves are clear about what is happening and are not subject to uncertainties about the future level of their funding. It is axiomatic that where the Council has agreed a level of 3-year funding for an organisation, this will be maintained by the appropriate Regional Arts Board. The Steering Group will consider the potential for the further devolution of clients during this period and draw up a plan of action for my approval. Consequent changes should be completed by April 1993.

5. STRENGTHENING ACCOUNTABILITY

One of the main objectives of the Wilding Review was to consider ways of strengthening accountability for the spending of taxpayers' money. The major shift of financial resources to the Regional Arts Boards makes the strengthening of the system of accountability even more imperative. This needs to be within a framework of nationally agreed priorities. An early task for the Arts Council will therefore be to draw up a national strategy for the arts. I believe that the art-form "colleges" which Mr Wilding proposes will have a valuable role in this task by advising on priorities in their respective areas. The strategy should also draw on the excellent work which the Arts Council and the Associations have already done following the introduction of three-year funding.

The strategy will provide the framework within which the Regional Arts Boards will draw up their annual spending programmes for approval by the Council. Each Autumn it will be for the Council to indicate its provisional allocation to each Regional Arts Board, which will need to make proper provision for maintaining and developing centres of excellence. The Boards will then assemble a programme for the coming year which needs to identify all main items of expenditure, including grants and staff costs.

Following approval of the Council it will be the responsibility of the Boards to implement the programmes and report to the Council on how far objectives and targets have been achieved. To enable the Council and the Boards to carry out their respective monitoring roles, an early priority will be the development of a common database and an agreed set of performance measurements. The Arts Council should also retain and develop its national "inspectorate" role by undertaking periodic, in-depth assessments of major arts organisations and their funding bodies.

6. BOUNDARY CHANGES

To undertake their new responsibilities successfully, the Regional Arts Boards must have a budget commensurate with their responsibilities and be large enough, in terms of population and their relationships with local authorities, to take on an enhanced strategic role in their region. On the basis of these criteria, and having listened very carefully to all the arguments that have been put to me, I have concluded that the 12 Regional Arts Associations should be reduced to 10, with effect from April 1991, by the merger of Merseyside Arts with North West Arts and Lincolnshire and Humberside Arts with Eastern Arts (Lincolnshire) and Yorkshire Arts (Humberside).

In my statement, I have paid tribute to the achievements of these two Associations, and to the quality of their work.

I also fully acknowledge the specific and unique cultural identity of Merseyside and believe that a Regional Arts Office must be maintained in Liverpool for the foreseeable future. Manchester will become the new Regional Headquarters.

I am conscious too of the growing strength of the arts in Lincolnshire and Humberside. I shall be asking the Manager of these reforms to embark on discussion with Eastern Arts and all other interested parties in Lincolnshire to ensure that satisfactory arrangements are made for the preservation and further development of the arts in Lincolnshire.

7. MINOR BOUNDARY CHANGES

I am also making a number of other minor boundary changes. I have been persuaded by the responses to the Review that West Sussex should become part of the new South East Arts Board. Dorset County Council has argued that the whole county should be within a single region and I have therefore decided that it should become part of Southern Arts. It would also be sensible for Buckinghamshire Arts to merge fully into the regional structure. The arguments about which region it should join are finely balanced. I do not believe that it would be beneficial

for it to merge with Eastern Arts which already covers a large geographical area. The choice therefore lies between East Midlands Arts and Southern Arts. I shall look to the manager of the reforms to work in coordination with Buckinghamshire Arts to find a solution.

8. INCORPORATION: REGIONAL ARTS BOARDS

I have also decided that all Associations should be retitled Regional Arts Boards. A number of Associations have become incorporated in the recent past, and there are advantages in that status which enable them to operate in a more business-like way. I shall ask the Steering Group to consider this question in detail and advise me as whether incorporation is appropriate in all cases.

The main decision-making body within the new organisation will be the Board. This should have no more than 24 members, including a chairman: a larger board would be unwieldy. But Associations will want to consider whether a smaller board is viable as is already the case in a number of regions. I have also decided that the chairman should be elected by the board.

9. LOCAL AUTHORITIES

I have referred already to the importance of local authorities as funders of the arts. This should be reflected in the membership of the new boards although local authority representatives should not be in a majority. Beyond that, I see no reason to prescribe board membership or for the Arts Council to appoint members directly to the board. Neither would I wish to de-bar local authority representatives from the chairmanship of the board. It is however desirable that boards should comprise a broad spread of local arts and voluntary, business and commercial interests.

10. RABs - APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTOR

I have accepted Mr Wilding's recommendation that it is the responsibility of the new Regional Arts Board to appoint its own Director on a fixed term, renewable contract. These appointments should be made through open competition and the Secretary General of the Arts Council should be a member of the Selection Board.

Where Directors are re-appointed, any existing contract will need to be renegotiated accordingly.

11. TIMING AND IMPLEMENTATION OF CHANGES

I have referred several times to the role of the Steering Group. This will be chaired by Charles Henderson, the Head of the Office of Arts and Libraries, and will report directly to me. The Group will contain representatives of the Arts Council and the Regional Arts Boards, among others.

I am pleased that Mr Timothy Mason, Director of the Scottish Arts Council, has agreed to take on the task of managing the changes that will flow from my announcement and for ensuring that the Steering Group receives the necessary advice.

I shall be looking to the Steering Group for advice on the detailed timetable for implementing the changes. I expect the new structural arrangements to be in place by April 1991. There is no reason however why an Association should not make the changes earlier if it wishes to. The new North West, Yorkshire and Eastern Arts Boards may need a little longer to resolve transitional problems. I am aware that some of the regions concerned have already held discussions about merger. I welcome these. I should now like all five Associations affected by the mergers to begin discussions and report progress to the Steering Group by the end of July.

During 1990/91, another major task will be to establish the ground rules within which the transfer of budgets from the Arts Council to the Regional Arts Boards can take place. By April 1992 the Arts Council should have completed the preparation of a national arts strategy, the establishment of a common database and a framework for reporting and measuring results. This should enable the first round of transfers, including those envisaged by Mr Wilding to take place by April 1992. A longer timetable may however be needed to effect the transfer of the funding of some of the larger organisations, and any further devolution should be completed by April 1993.

12. ADMINISTRATIVE SAVINGS

As you will know, Mr Wilding recommended that, if his recommendations were implemented in full, there was a potential saving of 60 regional posts. This was based on the assumption that there would be fewer regions than I have agreed to. In addition, I have concluded that there should be a greater degree of devolution than Mr Wilding envisaged. This suggests that the potential for staff savings at the regional level will be reduced other than where a merger should enable some economies of scale to be realised. In the short-term, any savings in those regions are however likely to be offset against the additional costs of redundancies, although I hope that both costs and redundancies can be kept to a minimum. This is something that I will want the Steering Group to consider in the light of the submissions from the regions concerned. Once the details of the new funding structure have been resolved, the Steering Group will also need to consider Mr Wilding's more general recommendations relating to pay, conditions and training.

At the Arts Council, I do expect more substantial staff savings. I have already given my view that the Council should retain its overall responsibility for determining arts policies and priorities within a financial framework laid down by the government. It has been particularly successful in encouraging better management and marketing of the arts, in boosting touring and in promoting the arts at a national and, increasingly, an international level. These will continue to be major tasks. In addition, it will need to strengthen its capacity to monitor Regional Arts Boards. But, as its role as a grant-giving body diminishes, there will be scope for savings in some departments during a period of managed change. In the light of today's announcement, I should like the Council to review its management and committee structure. I will be looking to the Steering Group to set realistic but challenging targets for the overall administrative costs of the system, including staff numbers.

13. ARTS COUNCIL STRUCTURE

You will see from my statement that I have decided that the Arts Council should have no more than 20 members. The balance of the membership however should be adjusted to reflect the enhanced role of the Regional Arts Boards. I have considered very carefully Mr Wilding's recommendation that all Regional Arts Boards should have an automatic place on the Council but I have decided against this. Not only would it mean enlarging the Council to the point where it becomes unwieldy but it would also blur the line of accountability from the regions to the Arts Council which the review was meant to clarify. At present, there are three regional representatives on the Council. At an appropriate opportunity, these should be increased to five. The Council should continue to meet as often as it needs to. It is not necessary for it to devolve responsibility to an executive committee.

I have accepted Mr Wilding's recommendation that, in future, the Scottish and Welsh Councils should regard their Chairman and Vice-Chairman as alternate members. I should however like the Chairmen of the three Arts Councils, and the Chairman of the Northern Ireland Arts Council, if he so wishes, to establish a consultative group for the discussion of supra-national issues. The results of these discussions can be fed into decisions of the Arts Council of Great Britain.

I also endorse your initiative in establishing a regular series of meetings with your regional colleagues. This is a valuable opportunity for you and your colleagues to share information and to cooperate in national decision-making. Meetings of Chairmen at the national level might usefully be supplemented by regular meetings between the Secretary-General and the Regional Directors.

14. CRAFTS COUNCIL

In my statement, I have announced that I have decided against a merger of the Crafts Council with the Arts Council. The Crafts Council will therefore remain an independent body. I would like the Crafts Council to explore with the Arts Council ways of achieving closer cooperation. This will need to include arrangements for bringing accountability for Crafts Council expenditure by the Regional Arts Boards into the new planning and monitoring system which I am establishing; and for ensuring that there is no duplication of effort. I am also inviting the Crafts Council to reassess its corporate strategy in the light of these changes.

15. BFI AND FILM

I have also considered very carefully Mr Wilding's recommendations about the future funding of film and video work in the regions. I agree with Mr Wilding that there is a need to distinguish more clearly the roles of the Arts Council and the British Film Institute in this area. I also agree that, with the Arts Council becoming a more strategic body, there is a persuasive case for the Council to concentrate increasingly on the use of film and video as a means of promoting the arts. The BFI would then become the body mainly concerned with film and video as an artform. In the light of this, I should like the Arts Council and the BFI to make proposals to the Steering Group for effecting such a change. Under these arrangements the BFI would, like the Crafts Council, continue to have day to day dealings with the Regional Arts Boards. It is important however that the BFI and the Crafts Council should be directly involved with the Arts Council in the development of a national arts strategy and in the assessment of regions' annual programmes.

16. SCOTLAND AND WALES

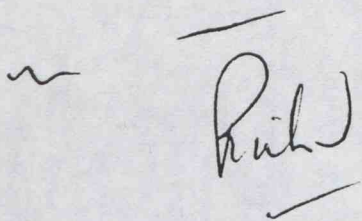
Scotland and Wales were deliberately excluded from the scope of the review. I have already announced that the Arts Council's allocation to the Scottish and Welsh Arts Councils should continue to be determined by the Goschen-type formula. In the light of my announcement, I shall however be considering with my Scottish and Welsh colleagues whether the Scottish and Welsh Arts Councils now need to be brought within the new planning and monitoring arrangements that I am establishing.

17. CONCLUSION

I believe that my decisions will provide a blueprint for the successful development of the arts through the 1990s and beyond. I recognise however that there is a considerable amount of work still to be done. I am confident that you and your colleagues will tackle this with enthusiasm and commitment. I am deeply grateful to all the dedicated staff at the Arts Council, the Regional Arts Associations and all the bodies who do so much for the arts in Britain. I of course stand ready to help you in any way I can.

I am sending copies of this letter and its enclosures to Sir Richard Attenborough, the Chairman of the BFI; Sir Neville Macready, the Chairman of the Crafts Council; Sir Alan Peacock, the Chairman of the Scottish Arts Council; Mr Matthew Prichard, the Chairman of the Welsh Arts Council; Councillor Alan Richardson, the Chairman of the Council of Regional Arts Associations; and the Chairmen of the Regional Arts Associations.

RICHARD LUCE

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Richard Luce', is written over a horizontal line. To the left of the signature is a small, wavy scribble.



file ECU

(C:1pps) Merriman)

10 DOWNING STREET
LONDON SW1A 2AA

cc DES

THE PRIME MINISTER

6 March 1990

Dear Sir Yehudi:

Thank you for your letter of 14 February in which you express concern about the effect of the changes in the funding and management of schools on music teaching.

I can assure you that the Government recognises the important role music has to play in education and the high standards that have been achieved in recent years. As one of the ten foundation subjects in the National Curriculum music will be compulsory for almost all pupils between the ages of 5 and 16 attending maintained schools in England and Wales. The Secretary of State for Education and Science will announce soon the arrangements for considering music in the National Curriculum, with a view to implementing guidance in schools by the autumn of 1992.

You express particular concern about the forthcoming changes in funding and how they will affect peripatetic teachers. Local Management of Schools (LMS) does not affect the total amount of money available for school education, or for that matter, musical tuition as part of that education. The Government has always recognised that it may be appropriate for LEAs to manage resources for some services centrally, where they believe that this will best meet the needs of pupils in their area. LEAs therefore had discretion in their LMS schemes to retain central control over the cost of funding central teams of

GTS.

peripatetic teachers for instrumental music tuition. Where LEAs do decide to delegate responsibility for such services to schools with delegated budgets, it will be for schools to decide for themselves whether or not to buy in the services of the teachers. There is no reason to believe that where a worthwhile and valued service is offered, the demand from schools will fall. Indeed, schools may decide that such activities are a priority and that they wish to spend more on them. LMS will give them the freedom to do so. However, I accept that there is a case for monitoring the position after the introduction of LMS.

You refer to the benefits of the Kodaly method which I believe is practised in some music departments in England in a modified form. While I understand that the Kodaly approach, in certain circumstances, can help to raise the general standard of music literacy there are other methods of music training which I am advised can be equally effective. I do not think, therefore, that it is for the government to advocate one particular method for schools.

I agree with you about the importance of preserving and developing our choral tradition. I am aware of the endeavours in this respect of the Royal School of Church Music, the Choir Schools Association, the British Federation of Young Choirs and many other organisations and institutions. The Government with a similar aim in mind established, in conjunction with the charity "Music for Youth", the National Choral Competition, which has not only raised standards in existing choirs but encouraged the formation of new choirs. It will be for the advisory group for music in the National Curriculum to make recommendations about the place of singing and choral music in the National Curriculum.

I was most grateful to you for your invitation to visit the Gstaad Festival. I am sure this would be delightful but even though I hope to visit Switzerland in the autumn, I fear that my programme is unlikely to be able to accommodate such pleasures.

I too would welcome an opportunity for a talk and I understand that a time had been arranged for Tuesday, 10 April at 5.00pm. I very much look forward to seeing you.

Warm regards,

Yours sincerely

Nargans Dattin

Sir Yehudi Menuhin, O.M., K.B.E.

14 February 1990

R. 14/2
65, Chester Square,
London, S.W.1

The Rt Hon Mrs Margaret Thatcher, MP,
10, Downing Street,
London SW1A 2AA.

Dear Prime Minister,

I so well remember the day nearly 20 years ago when, following your visit to my School, you wrote me that wonderful letter telling me of your decision to give my School government support in the same way as the Royal Ballet School enjoys it and which now, in the most enlightened way, has been extended to other music schools, such as Chetham's, Wells, etc. I can hardly believe what I am told: that now your policies are causing the curtailment and, in many cases, the denial of the birth-right of every child to music in British Schools and those tireless peripatetic teachers on whom the whole music in the school system is based and whose anxiety about the likely change in their funding I tried to alleviate by written appeals to the various Education Officers in London.

Are you acquainted with the method used for some two generations in Hungary, which has provided such stimulus and raising of standards in all subjects among the children of that country? The Kodaly Method consists of an introduction to the school day with singing of chorales in unison, two-, three-, or even four-part voices, sight-read every day by the children. They are either ancient, traditional ones or composed by Kodaly, Bartok or other great composers. A very similar practice has been introduced to the schools of Ontario, Canada, and this is, no doubt, in part responsible for the high standards in all fields, social and practical, prevailing in that province of Canada.

If this government is really so poor and bankrupt that it must begin failing on issues which involve the future of the country and its achievements, let there at least be singing every day in every school-room, especially now that the singing of hymns and chorales is hardly practised any longer as a religious exercise. The national heritage would be the original source, amplified by contemporary compositions and, as importantly, by periods spent with the vocal heritage of other cultures from the past nine centuries and all regions.

*65, Chester Square,
London, S.W.1*

You must know in what admiration and respect I hold you and how much I value your integrity, your conviction, your strength of mind, and your faculty of overriding both accusers and flatterers, both doom-sayers and the new smug and self-satisfied. Yet I do feel strongly on this issue, as indeed on a few others, and I hardly relish the idea of questioning in public a policy of one whom I respect as I do you, or of casting a shadow on a person I value so highly. It would be a very great pity to allow an issue of such basic clarity to get lost in the political prevailing mud-slinging. In fact, I believe most issues should be resolved on the basis of a clear understanding of the merits and the urgency of each particular one. The public is tired of seeing every serious issue debased by cheap accusations and the urge to make political capital out of real pains and problems.

A search for consensus on key issues would provide a far greater measure of support among the great public than this determined style of endless bone-picking.

I find it very heartening, as do millions of others, that you, dear Prime Minister, are embracing the issue of pollution with such conviction. It lies, in fact, at the very heart of today's menaces threatening our very lives - our bodies, our hearts and our minds - and the manifold associated problems can only be addressed seriously by a global effort made up from the leadership of the most responsible nations. Real leadership in federative process of related issues, for instance by establishing a definite ceiling on the amount of pollution the world can tolerate and really living within our collective needs, as you have already so strongly urged in financial matters, is a must; daily studies of the measures required in terms of re-training for new industries, re-location needed, and all the implications, solutions and understanding required for turning at least a few swords into plough-shares.

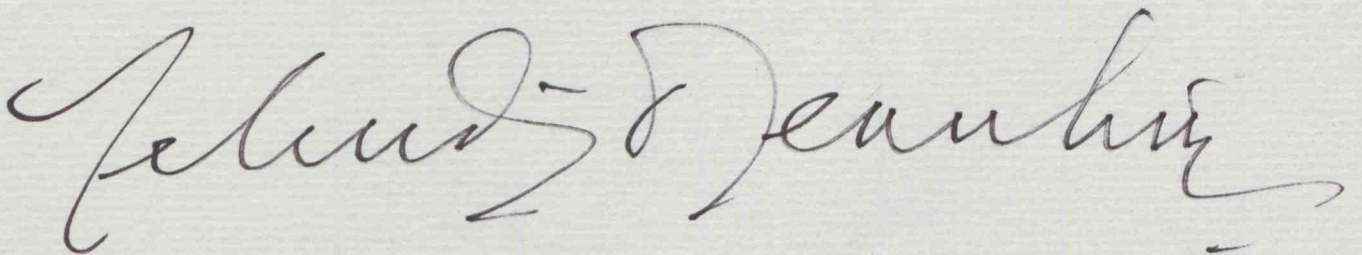
I should like to think that privatization is not only for the government to make and save money but is basically a matter of cultivating responsibility among the people, rather than expecting the solving of problems exclusively by the government. However, responsibility in others is not achieved by shirking it ourselves, nor by the government's betrayal of its own responsibilities - which are basically the bodies, the minds, the spirit, the imagination, and the senses of the children - by avoiding corrective and preventive measures to protect our future.

*65, Chester Square,
London, S.W. 1*

I learnt from the papers that you will again be in Switzerland at the end of August or beginning of September. May I invite you to my Gstaad Festival, now celebrating its 34th year? Perhaps you would like to come to the concerts given by the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra at the end of the Festival at the end of August and beginning of September. Next year will see a curious array of celebrations: very modestly the 35th Gstaad Festival, my own 75th birthday in April, and the 900th Anniversary of the Swiss Confederation, at which we are working to keep it on a dignified and responsible level, avoiding the kind of superficial celebration which prevailed in Paris for the 200th Anniversary of the French Revolution, and concentrating rather on two great issues, in which Switzerland could provide an example, i.e. firstly the federative process which, while ensuring the cultural autonomy and, in many ways, the practical expressions of this, in the cantons; and secondly the problems caused by the intense pollution of the mountainous region. These two issues would be worthy subjects for the marking of 900 years of civilisation in Switzerland.

Last, but not least, I would so appreciate and enjoy one of our long, old hear-to-heart talks.

Devotedly

A large, elegant handwritten signature in cursive script, reading 'Yehudi Menuhin'. The ink is dark and the strokes are fluid and connected.

Yehudi Menuhin

CABLES: YEHUDIANA LONDON N6
TELEX: 298787 YEHUDI
TELEPHONE: 01-340 1104/5

15 POND SQUARE
HIGHGATE VILLAGE
LONDON N6 6BA

8th December 1980

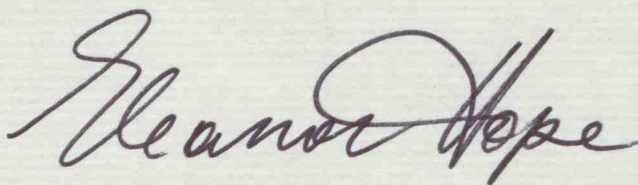
Ret CF 11/12
PM. VMS

R10
CF Mrs

Dear Prime Minister

I should like to acknowledge with thanks receipt of your letter of 3rd December to Mr Menuhin. He is abroad at present, and will return to London later this month.

Yours faithfully,



(Mrs Eleanor Hope)

The Right Honourable The Prime Minister
Margaret Thatcher PC MP
10 Downing Street
London SW1



cc. HMCT TST

PM

10 DOWNING STREET

cc. Inland Revenue.

THE PRIME MINISTER

3 December, 1980.

Dear Mr. Menuhin,

When we met on 26 October you left with me a memorandum about your tax position. I have enquired about this and am writing now to let you know the outcome.

The Inland Revenue assure me that it is their normal practice to make enquiries from time to time to establish whether an individual from abroad who is a long-term resident of this country can still be considered as domiciled abroad. Broadly speaking, a person is domiciled in the country in which he is considered by English law to have his permanent home. He acquires a domicile of origin at birth (normally the domicile of his father) and retains this until he acquires a domicile of choice in another country. To do this he must settle in another country with the clear intention of living there permanently. Where an individual has, as you have, lived here for over twenty years and established many close ties in the United Kingdom, the position is obviously not clear-cut. In these circumstances, the Inland Revenue would be failing in their duty if they did not make periodic checks to ensure that foreign domicile, and the tax advantages which go with it, are still appropriate. I can assure you, however, that the Revenue have an open mind on the matter.

You suggested in your memorandum that there should be a special form of honorary citizenship - "sans penalties" - for distinguished people from abroad who are committed to this country while retaining their obligations to the country of

/their birth.

Handwritten initials

their birth. I think there would be some difficulty in deciding who should be awarded this special status, and who should not.

You are no doubt anxious to have these matters settled and the Inland Revenue tell me that it would help to speed their enquiries to a conclusion if you would agree to a personal interview, together with your advisers.

Your advisers will be well aware of the domicile point.

All best wishes.

Yours sincerely,

(SGD) MT

Mr. Yehudi Menuhin, KBE.



10 DOWNING STREET

Per Amvite

I have added a
short definition of domicile,
as you requested.

R

2/12

4
SECOND PARAGRAPH, LINE 6 AFTER THE WORD ABROAD INSERT:

SR-
Ms insert.

Broadly speaking, a person is domiciled in the country in which he is considered by English law to have his permanent home. He acquires a domicile of origin at birth (normally the domicile of his father) and retains this until he acquires a domicile of choice in another country. To do this he must settle in another country with the clear intention of living there permanently.

In the sentence that now follows this the second word 'such' should be deleted.

3



CPL CF

10 DOWNING STREET / Ham

BF 2.12.80 asked

Inland Revenue

Prime Minister

for our
draft.

Mr. Green

Could you please on Tuesday

sign the letter at Flag A Th.

Th



26/11

Can you include in it
a para (for the Treasury) on
the meaning of domestic.
I doubt whether he
knows
not



PM

Treasury Chambers, Parliament Street, SW1P 3AG
01-233 3000

20 November 1980

Dear Tim,

I attach a note from the Revenue about
Yehudi Menuhin. I have not kept copies of
these papers in the Treasury.

Yours

John

G.R.

Ms Hym

mtt-

lth

T. P. Lancaster Esq

TR



THE BOARD ROOM
INLAND REVENUE
SOMERSET HOUSE

P S 25/21/80

20 November 1980

1. PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE CHANCELLOR (MR WIGGINS) JW 20/11
2. MR LANKESTER (No.10) *Prime Minister*

YEHUDI MENUHIN

I don't think you can do any better than write as per the draft at Page A suggested by the Revenue.

1. Mr Menuhin called on the Prime Minister on 26 October and gave her this memorandum about his tax position in this country. Mr Lankester's letter of 29 October asked for advice so as to enable the Prime Minister to reply to Mr Menuhin.

2. Mr Menuhin's tax affairs are very complicated and his memorandum of 26 October does not tell the whole story; but, briefly, the present position is this. Mr Menuhin is a United States national by birth, but since 1959 he has lived in this country, while retaining his United States citizenship. Because the USA taxes the income of all its citizens, wherever they are living, Mr Menuhin's worldwide income has continued to be taxable in the USA. In this country, however, income tax is charged according to whether an individual is resident or ordinarily resident in this country in a particular tax year. In certain circumstances, it may also be important to establish where an individual is domiciled.

3. So far as Mr Menuhin is concerned, it has never been disputed that he has been resident and ordinarily resident in this country since 1959, but we have taken the view that his domicile has always been in the USA. (Mrs Menuhin's status is identical; although born in this country, she acquired her husband's domicile on marriage.) The question

of where Mr Menuhin is domiciled for tax purposes is of considerable importance, because during the whole period that he has lived here he has taken steps (through his accountants) to reduce his United Kingdom tax bill to a minimum by channelling his earnings through service companies registered in Liechtenstein. As long as Mr Menuhin retains his foreign domicile status, the effect of these arrangements will be that earnings from outside the United Kingdom will be taxed only in so far as they are remitted to this country (and, notwithstanding the assertion in Mr Menuhin's memorandum that he has 'brought in large funds from world earnings', no such earnings apparently are so remitted). Income earned in the United Kingdom, and routed through a foreign company, will enjoy a 25 per cent deduction as 'foreign emoluments'. If, however, he were to be regarded as domiciled in this country, he would become liable to full United Kingdom tax on his United Kingdom earnings and to United Kingdom tax on 75 per cent of his foreign earnings whether remitted to the United Kingdom or not (assuming he continued to spend at least 30 days abroad each year).

IR cannot be sure that Mr Menuhin's foreign income is not being remitted, by whatever indirect route, to the charities he supports; but they have at present no knowledge of this. This is one of the reasons why IR wish to interview Mr Menuhin.

JW
20/11

4. The reason for Mr Menuhin's concern is that the Inland Revenue are currently conducting a review of his domicile position. There is no question whatsoever of singling out Mr Menuhin for differential treatment: where any individual from abroad is resident in this country for a long time, and builds up a long and close attachment to this country (or, in Mrs Menuhin's case, had United Kingdom domicile until her marriage), we automatically review the position from time to time in order to ensure that foreign domicile is still appropriate, and this is what has happened in the Menuhins' case and, we assume, in other similar cases to which he alludes in his memorandum. In fact, it seems unlikely that

as a result of this review we shall attempt to challenge Mr Menuhin's foreign domicile status, which would depend on such things as his long-term intentions about residence, his continuing United States citizenship, and so on. But we think it would be quite wrong in all the circumstances (eg Mr Menuhin's own memorandum stresses his very close ties with this country, which he says he regards as his home) not to make certain of the position, as we do with other taxpayers in similar circumstances.

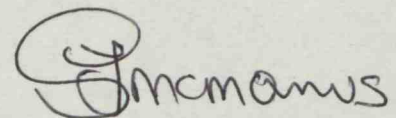
5. Mr Menuhin suggests (page 3 of his memorandum) that there should be a special category of distinguished aliens who qualify for 'a form of honorary citizenship, sans penalties'. If he has in mind that such individuals will be granted immunity from Inland Revenue enquiries about their domicile status, this is a guarantee which we would not be able to give. He does not appear to be asking for a blanket immunity from all Inland Revenue investigations; obviously, this would be out of the question.

6. Although he does not mention it in his memorandum, the Prime Minister should be aware that there is a further enquiry into Mr Menuhin's tax affairs, which could result in a tax liability under Section 478 of the Taxes Acts. The Prime Minister will recall from the recent publicity given to the Vestey case that Section 478 is designed to counter avoidance of tax by United Kingdom residents (whether or not they are domiciled in this country) who transfer assets abroad while effectively retaining the power to enjoy income arising from them. It is by no means certain that any tax charge will result from this enquiry; a similar enquiry about ten years ago led us to decide that no Section 478 liability arose at that time. Nevertheless, Mr Menuhin and his wife have,

through their agents, established an elaborate network of interlocking foreign settlements and companies, the effect and purpose of which is not clear but which inevitably raises the question whether the avoidance of United Kingdom tax is not intended. It should, of course, be stressed that liability under Section 478 only arises where the purpose of the arrangements is to avoid tax (ie bona fide commercial transactions are let out). But since Mr Menuhin does not himself raise this question, we suggest it should not be referred to in the Prime Minister's reply.

7. It would help to clear up some of the difficulties we have encountered if Mr Menuhin (and his advisers) would be prepared to have a personal interview with Inland Revenue officials. This suggestion has been put forward more than once in the past, most recently via the Secretary of the Cabinet in an informal contact initiated by Mr Menuhin earlier this year.

... 8. A draft letter is attached.



Private Secretary

DRAFT REPLY TO YEHUDI MENUHIN

When we met on 26 October you left with me a memorandum about your tax position. I have enquired about this and am writing now to let you know the outcome.

The Inland Revenue assure me that it is their normal practice to make enquiries from time to time to establish whether an individual from abroad who is a long-term resident of this country can still be considered as domiciled abroad. Where such an individual has, as you have, lived here for over twenty years and established many close ties in the United Kingdom, the position is obviously not clear-cut. In these circumstances, the Inland Revenue would be failing in their duty if they did not make periodic checks to ensure that foreign domicile, and the tax advantages which go with it, are still appropriate. I can assure you, however, that the Revenue have an open mind on the matter.

You suggested in your memorandum that there should be a special form of honorary citizenship - "sans penalties" - for distinguished people from abroad who are committed to this country while retaining their obligations to the country of their birth. I think there would be some

difficulty in deciding who should be awarded this special status, and who should not.

You are no doubt anxious to have these matters settled and the Inland Revenue tell me that it would help to speed their enquiries to a conclusion if you would agree to a personal interview, together with your advisers.

~~I hope this letter will reassure you about your tax position.~~

File

089

[Meeting w. Yehudi Menuhin]

PM

SIR ROBERT ARMSTRONG

You kindly sent the Prime Minister
this literature on the "Institut de la
Vie", and I thought that you might like
to have it back.



29 October 1980



HS

BF 16.11.80

10 DOWNING STREET

From the Private Secretary

29 October 1980

Mr. Yehudi Menuhin called on the Prime Minister last weekend and left with her the enclosed papers about his tax position. The Prime Minister would be grateful for your advice on them. But she has asked that this should be obtained discreetly: she does not wish the papers to be given a wide distribution.

TL

John Wiggins, Esq.,
H.M. Treasury.

SS



10 DOWNING STREET

Tim:

There are the papers
Yehudi Menuhin left with the
Comm. Minutes last night.

She will want the Toy's
advice on them. She wants this
done discreetly, however. Can
you ask the Toy therefore to
see it as few people as
possible see the papers.

John.

29x.



✓

10 DOWNING STREET

Prime Minister

He is getting
advice - discreetly - on
his tax problems.

mb

R..

The Prime Minister

Oct 28 1980

2. The Grove,

Highgate Village,

London, N6 6JN.

Dear Prime Minister

I came away deeply
moved by your understanding, your
concern, and the profoundly human
quality of your welcome.

I can only pray that
someday I may find opportunities
of acknowledging, in however
unequal and modest a measure,
those feelings of affection, of
trust and admiration which
guide my pen.

Dana returns
your love with a full heart.

Always, your

Yehudi Menuhin

CABLES: YEHUDIANA LONDON N6
TELEX: 298787 YEHUDI
TELEPHONE: 01-340 1104/5

15 POND SQUARE
HIGHGATE VILLAGE
LONDON N6 6BA

PERSONAL

26th October 1980

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRIME MINISTER CONCERNING A MEETING AT
10 DOWNING STREET ON 26th OCTOBER 1980 AT 6pm

Dear Prime Minister

Perhaps I am wrong, but I would like to think that I mean to this country at least a part of what England means to me. Therefore my temerity in assuming that a situation which threatens my very attachments and those of other aliens who live, serve and reside in Britain is of some general value beyond the purely personal. During the last twenty years London has been home for my wife and me, my sisters, sons, daughter and grandchildren. During this time it has been as much my pleasure as my ambition to encourage and create conditions that would support what I consider to be one of the most potentially gifted musical countries in the world.

I will not bore you with the factual details of these various efforts and so have appended a separate list.

To maintain these activities I employ an efficient and devoted staff, have brought in large funds from world earnings, have made recordings which have contributed a not unimportant measure to the success of EMI, nor have I indulged in extravagance and luxury.

Serving me are the same accountant whom my father engaged in 1929 as well as my lawyer for decades, honourable people, reputable firms, who enabled me, as an American uninterruptedly domiciled in California, to continue paying my American taxes on international earnings without duplicating this exercise in Britain where I pay national taxes.

I am happy to say that they have reported to me previously that the Inland Revenue, after due study, have found their accounts and my position impeccable. For my part I have been content to sign papers and pay bills these twenty years;

2/...

spending an average of some ninety days a year in the United Kingdom, I was more than happy to leave financial matters, for which I do not have the talent, inclination or time, in the hands of my trusted advisers.

Furthermore, I have little time in the present, and fatefully ever less in the future, and although I will be sixty-five on 22nd April next year, a milestone where or when most people retire, I would like to continue my musical and my general work.

These are now being threatened. I also learn that other resident alien musicians and artists, who would wish to serve this country, are in the same situation, one for which no provision any longer seems to exist. I now hear that the Inland Revenue is calling into question the whole basis of my residence in England.

I am quite certain there is no element of personal prejudice involved. It is merely that the Inland Revenue are pursuing their appointed task with exemplary though probably misplaced zeal.

I am prepared, as always, to pay full tax as a British person would on earnings in Britain, but as an American with homes elsewhere (the Swiss have given me honorary citizenship) I would continue paying taxes on world income in the United States.

It would be financially impossible for me to remain in England and raise my already large overheads one penny more. Moreover, these overheads are in the main to maintain the activities I have listed. To leave this country would be tragic - for my wife, for me and for my family.

As I still live by the sweat of my ageing brow I do not possess the resources to engage in expensive litigation - which in any case would be highly distasteful to me.

Particularly at this crucial time in national and world history I would want to remain here and serve in every way I can. No one is more conscious than I of the courageous battle you are waging against goodness knows how much misunderstanding, unwillingness and criticism once and for all to put England back on a steady financial basis. We must all, foreign resident and born English alike, help you in this brave fight. Naturally this must bring with it many hardships and losses - and among the latter is the undeniable fact that London, which since the war had become the acknowledged art capital of the world, is fast losing that most valuable position.

I do not say that my own worth is such that it will sink entirely when I am forced to leave, but there are many others in my situation who have already gone, many who are going, and more

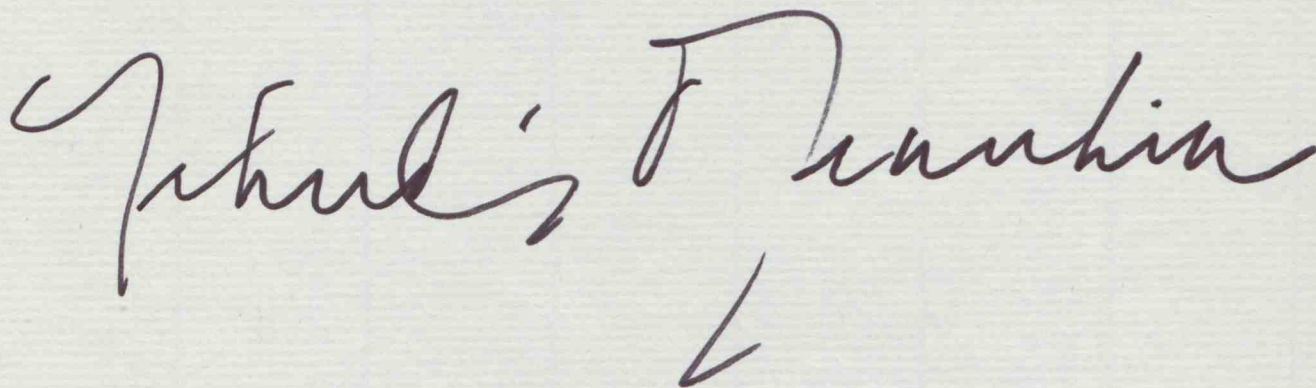
will follow. It is the very human quality of this rambling and strangely classless old city that makes every foreigner love it - and as I have to earn my living all over the world, over and over again I meet 'expatriate' Londoners bemoaning the loss of those 'best years of their lives'. They brought, one and all, not only the money they spent but in many cases their talent and intellect as well to this city.

Is it not possible to weigh the value of so comparatively small a percentage of people in this balance and to find a means of retaining their contribution to society ?

Personally, I feel that a special category of aliens who are committed to this country and who have proved in word and deed their usefulness nationally and internationally should be accorded a form of honorary citizenship, sans penalties, whereby their loyalties to the country of their birth would never be questioned and they might be treated as unofficial British subjects in respect of their earnings in this country, and as the international figures they are in respect of their international obligations and responsibilities to their various countries.

You will understand that the sudden and unexpected questioning of my situation in this country by the Inland Revenue has left me with no other choice than to find a permanent solution.

I humbly beg the Prime Minister to forgive my call on her invaluable time, particularly when she is under such inhuman pressures. Knowing however of her deep love for music, and her support of my School, in which I have the honour now to include the first two Chinese children to be sent abroad by the Chinese Government from Peking, and hoping that she will understand the real sadness and total destruction of my family life if I were at this juncture to be forced to leave the country I love so much, I have dared submit this Memorandum in deepest respect and admiration.

A large, elegant handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "Yehudi Menuhin". The signature is written in a cursive style with long, sweeping strokes. Below the signature is a small, simple checkmark or flourish.

Yehudi Menuhin

WORKS OF BRITISH COMPOSERS COMMISSIONED, PREMIERED
AND PLAYED BY YEHUDI MENUHIN

Commissioned: (*performed and/or recorded*)

Malcolm Arnold	Concerto for Two Violins
Lennox Berkeley	Violin Concerto
	Work for Solo Winds and Orchestra for opening of Windsor Festival
Arnold Cooke	Violin Concerto
John Dankworth	Piano Concerto
Alexander Goehr	Trio for Violin, Piano and Cello
John Ireland	String Trio
Peter Maxwell Davies	Violin Sonata by one of his students
Nicholas Maw	Two Horn Concertos with String Orchestra
Andrzej Panufnik	Violin Concerto
Priaulx Rainier	Violin Concerto
Edwin Roxburgh	'How Pleasant to Know Mr Lear'
	'E E Cummings'
	Film score for documentary on whales
Ronald Stevenson	Violin Concerto
William Walton	Violin Sonata
Malcolm Williamson	Concerto

Performed and ^{or} Recorded:

Edward Elgar	Violin Concerto
	Sonata for Violin and Piano
Benjamin Britten	Violin Concerto
Frederick Delius	Three Sonatas for Violin and Piano
Ralph Vaughan Williams	Violin Concerto
	Sonata for Violin and Piano
William Walton	Violin Concerto
	Viola Concerto

SOME RECENT BRITISH BENEFIT CONCERTS BY YEHUDI MENUHIN

May 1976	London	Royal Air Force Benevolent Fund
May 1977	London	University of London Chair for International Education
May 1977	Cambridge	University Music School Appeal
June 1977	Aldeburgh	Children's Concert Scheme
July 1977	Cambridge	University Music School Appeal
October 1977	London	Amnesty International
December 1977	London Westminster Abbey	The Queen's Silver Jubilee Appeal and the Council of Christians and Jews
April 1978	Wells	Wells Cathedral Preservation Trust
July 1978	London	The Jerusalem Foundation
October 1978	Cambridge	The Fitzwilliam Museum for the Conservation of Music Manuscripts
October 1978	Lavenham	The Suffolk Preservation Society and Heritage Trust
January 1979	London	Royal Free Hospital Body Scanner
June 1979	London	Youth and Music
May 1979	Croydon	National Society for Autistic Children
November 1979	London	Menuhin Music Scholarship of the English Speaking Union
November 1979	London	Oxfam
April 1980	Guildford	Friends of the Menuhin School
May 1980	Yorkshire	The National Trust
July 1980	London	East African Famine Relief Fund

Founder & Governor of THE YEHUDI MENUHIN SCHOOL

Founder & Member of the Board of Governors of
LIVE MUSIC NOW

Founder/Chairman of LIVE MUSIC NOW International

President of the Jury of the City of London
CARL FLESCH INTERNATIONAL VIOLIN COMPETITION

Artistic Director of the City of Portsmouth
INTERNATIONAL STRING QUARTET COMPETITION

President of TRINITY COLLEGE OF MUSIC

Honorary Member of THE GUILDHALL SCHOOL OF MUSIC

Honorary Member of THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC

Member of the Council of THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF MUSIC

Senior Fellow of THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF ART

Member of the Grand Council of THE ROYAL ACADEMY
OF DANCING

President of THE BIRMINGHAM & MIDLAND INSTITUTE

Chairman of THE CITY OF WESTMINSTER ARTS COUNCIL

Honorary Fellow of THE ROYAL INSTITUTE OF BRITISH
ARCHITECTS

Life Member of THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF GREAT BRITAIN

Life Member of THE ROYAL SOCIETY FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT
OF ARTS MANUFACTURERS AND COMMERCE

Vice-President of THE ROYAL UK BENEFICIENT ASSOCIATION

President of the Elgar Foundation

Vice-President of the Elgar Society

President of the Music Therapy Charity Ltd.

Vice-President of the Musical Instruments Loan Fund

Member of the Executive Committee of the Musicians' Benevolent Fund

Vice-President of the National Music Council

Vice-President of the Southern Arts Association

Honorary Director of the Royal Music Foundation

Honorary Member of the Royal Society of Musicians of Great Britain

Member of the British Institute of Recorded Sound

Director of Phoenix Opera Ltd.

Patron of the Scottish National Orchestra Society Ltd.

Sponsor of the Yehudi Menuhin English-Speaking Union Music Scholarship

Patron of the Young Musicians Trust

Vice President of Youth & Music

Patron of the Association for British Music

Member of the Incorporated Society of Musicians

Member of the Committee of Honour of the Leeds
International Pianoforte Competition

Patron of the London Philharmonic Orchestra Trust Fund

Member of the Panel of Honorary Advisors of the
National Festival for Music for Youth

Advisor of the National Trust Concerts Society

Patron of the National Youth Choir

Associate Member of the Royal Philharmonic Society

Honorary President of Warwick University Choral and
Orchestral Society

Honorary President of Middlesex Polytechnic Trent
Park Music Centre

President of the Malvern Concert Club

Member of the Advisory Council of the Rehearsal Orchestra

Member of the Artistic Advisory Panel of the Royal
Philharmonic Orchestra

Patron of the St Magnus Festival

Patron of the Chetham's School of Music Appeal

President of the Thames Chamber Orchestra

Honorary Patron of the University of Bradford Delius Centre

Patron of the BBC Dame Maggie Teyte Prize Fund

President of the British branch of the European String
Teachers' Association

Patron of the European Community Youth Orchestra

President of the Highgate Society
Patron of the Hill Home Appeal
President of the Mobility Trust
Patron of the National Society for Autistic Children
Patron of the Oxford & Cambridge Shakespeare Company
Chairman of the Pharmakon Trust
Patron of RESCUE - a Trust for British Archaeology
Patron of the Thorndike Theatre in Leatherhead
Patron of the World Congress of Faiths
Patron of the Writers & Scholars Educational Trust
Member of the Panel of the Templeton Award for Progress
in Religion
Member of the Council of the Arts Educational Trust
Vice-President of the Bath Preservation Trust
Patron of British Actors Equity Association's Save
London Theatres
Member of the Advisory Board of the British Association
of Occupational Therapists
Member of the British Crafts Centre
Patron of the British Organisation for Rehabilitation
through Training
Vice-President of the Burgh House Trust
Supporter of the Charterhouse Vaughan Williams Building
Appeal

Patron of the Disabled Living Foundation

Patron of the Edinburgh Playhouse Society

Patron of the Friends of Westminster Cathedral

Member of the Friends of Canterbury Cathedral

Honorary Member of the Friends of Christ Church Spitalfields

Member of the Friends of the Royal Academy of Arts

Life Member of the Friends of Wells Cathedral

Trustee of Wells Cathedral Preservation Trust

Sponsor of the National Association for Gifted Children

Sponsor of the National Trust for Scotland

Life Member of the Oxford Society

Doctorates and Fellowships of the Following Colleges:

University of Oxford

University of Cambridge

St. Catherine's College Cambridge

University of St. Andrews

University of Liverpool

Queen's University: Belfast

University of Leicester

University of Sussex

University of Warwick

University of Bath

University of London

University of Surrey

Royal Society of Arts

Royal Northern College of Music

Manchester Polytechnic

Portsmouth Polytechnic

FREEDOM OF THE CITY OF EDINBURGH

FREEDOM OF THE CITY OF BATH



10 DOWNING STREET

PRIME MINISTER

I attach a brief for your meeting with Yehudi Menuhin on Sunday evening. Since it seems likely that he has some definite purpose for the meeting, which might well involve the grant paid to the School, are you happy to have a Private Secretary there to take a note?

ES.

23 October 1980



DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE

ELIZABETH HOUSE, YORK ROAD, LONDON SE1 7PH

TELEPHONE 01-928 9222

FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE

Nick Sanders Esq
Private Secretary
10 Downing Street
London SW1

ps att
R/22 October 1980

Caroline
Dear Nick

PRIME MINISTER'S MEETING WITH YEHUDI MENUHIN

You asked me for briefing for the Prime Minister's meeting with Yehudi Menuhin at which I understand the future of the school will be discussed. I attach a note for this occasion.

Yours ever

Mary Bowden

MRS M E BOWDEN
Private Secretary

22 OCT 1980



PRIME MINISTER'S MEETING WITH MR YEHUDI MENUHIN
26 OCTOBER 1980

YEHUDI MENUHIN KBE (Hon)

1. Yehudi Menuhin is 64, married and was born in New York. Founded the school for music which bears his name, 1963. His long career and achievements in music are recorded in Who's Who, extract attached.

YEHUDI MENUHIN SCHOOL FOR MUSIC, STOKE d'ABERNON

2. This small school, catering for school-age musicians of high potential, is at Stoke d'Abernon near Cobham in Surrey. In 1973 the Prime Minister, then Secretary of State, approved a scheme of direct grant support for pupils at the school and at the Royal Ballet Lower School (and subsequently visited the school). The tuition and boarding fees are remitted according to a parental income scale, the schools being reimbursed by grant from the DES. The scheme ensures that the schools are to some extent protected from having to compromise their standards to financial considerations (though their fees are subject to the Secretary of State's approval) and that no child of sufficient talent need be denied a place for lack of means.

3. The scheme has worked well; the school is established as an internationally respected centre of excellence in strings and piano instruction for the young, with many of the pupils attaining considerable heights of technical and performing achievements. In many respects it bears some resemblance to the East European concept of the specialist music academy, in the intensity of the musical training and in the concentration of children of outstanding talent. It is, however, a well balanced school which takes care to avoid hot-house tensions and gives real weight to the academic side of the pupils' education. Mr Menuhin still teaches several days each term but the school is run by a distinguished governing body (on which the Secretary of State is represented), a capable head (Peter Renshaw) and a talented Director of Music (Peter Norris).

4. The age-range is 8-18 and there are 47 pupils of whom 35 come from the UK; overseas pupils are not grant supported. The majority are violinists. Fees are high - £4746 for tuition and board, reflecting the generous staffing ratio and the diseconomies of the school's size. In the school year 1979/80 the grant paid to the school in fees support was £127,000.

5. A copy of the 1973 regulations is attached.

OTHER SPECIALIST MUSIC SCHOOLS

6. The Secretary of State announced in August that he would be using some of the resources available for the assisted places scheme to support specialist music pupils at three other independent schools - Chetham's School of Music in Manchester, Wells Cathedral

School and Purcell School, Harrow. The discretionary assistance which pupils at these schools have relied on is proving difficult to obtain now, and the future of the excellent Chethams school in particular was in the balance. This step was recommended to the previous Government in a report by the Gulbenkian Foundation on the training of musicians in 1978. The details are being worked out with the schools and new regulations subsuming those of 1973 will be needed; the Menuhin school is being seen shortly. Mr Menuhin sent a message of support to the Secretary of State at the time of the announcement.

POINTS WHICH MAY BE RAISED

7. It is not known exactly what Mr Menuhin wishes to discuss. The school has not been told and it appears that he may have in mind a personal initiative unconnected with the main work of the school. It seems he is given to dramatic ventures, some of which come off. Possible matters are:
- i. He may be worried that the direct grant scheme for the music schools may become too closely associated with the assisted places scheme and be under threat in the event of a change of government. He could be reassured to some extent; the two sets of regulations will be quite separate as will be the funding, and the arrangements made in 1973 were not interfered with by the previous Government. The new arrangements are simply an extension of those.
 - ii. The school are conscious of the shortage of advanced level tutors of violin in this country outside the music schools, so that past pupils occasionally have difficulty maintaining standards and going on with a career in performance. The school is considering certain proposals but these are at a tentative stage and may or may not be put to the DES.
 - iii. In September the school admitted two young violinists (aged 9 and 11) from China. This followed a visit to China by Mr Menuhin which attracted considerable interest there. Mr Menuhin is paying for their schooling himself (they are ineligible for support under the regulations as they stand) and is known to be enthusiastic about this and other cultural links with China.
8. The school have close contacts with the DES, both through the Secretary of State's representatives on the governing body and at official level. Mr Menuhin will recognise that any proposals calling for further Government involvement can quite readily be considered on this net.

76, Treasurer, 1972-76. Fellow, Churchill Coll., Cambridge, 1966. President: Inst. of Physics, 1970-72; Metals Soc., 1976; Dep. Chm., Adv. Council Applied R&D, 1976. Mem. (part-time), BSC, 1976-79. Hon. DTech Brunel, 1974. Bessemer Medal, Iron and Steel Inst., 1973; Glazebrook Medal and Prize, Inst. of Physics, 1977. *Publications*: scientific papers in Proc. Royal Society, Advances in Physics, J Iron and Steel Inst., etc. *Recreation*: fishing. *Address*: 1 The Pierhead, Wapping High Street, E1. T: 01-488 3393.

MENETHE, Sir James (Wallace) Stuart, 6th Bt, cr 1838; b 13 Nov. 1922; e s of 5th Bt and Winifred Melville (d 1968), d of Daniel Francis and widow of Capt. Rupert G. Raw, DSO; S father, 1952; m 1949, Dorothy Patricia, d of late Frank Greaves Warburton; two s. *Educ*: Fettes; St Andrews Univ., Trinity Coll., Oxford (MA). Served War of 1939-45, with Scots Guards, 1942-44; on active service in North Africa and Italy (Anzio) (severely wounded). *Recreations*: motorcycling, swimming, gardening, ornithology. *Hon*: s Charles Greaves Stuart-Menteth (b 25 Nov. 1950; m 1976, Nicola St Lawrence; two d). *Address*: Broomhurst, Deepcut, Camberley, Surrey.

MENUHIN, Yehudi, KBE (Hon.) 1965; violinist; b New York, 22 April 1916; s of Moshe and Maruthy Menuhin; m 1938, Nola Ruby, d of George Nicholas, Melbourne, Australia; one s one d; m 1947, Diana Rosamond, d of late G. L. E. Gould and late Lady Harcourt (Evelyn Stuart); two s. *Educ*: private tutors; studied music under Sigmund Rumania and Paris; Adolph Busch, Switzerland. Made debut with orchestra, San Francisco, aged 7, Paris, aged 10, New York, 11, Berlin, 13; since then has played with most of world's orchestras and conductors; has introduced among contemp. works Sonata for Violin alone, by Béla Bartók (composed for Mr Menuhin), as well as works by William Walton, Ben-Haim, Georges Enesco, Pizzetti, Ernest Bloch, etc. During War of 1939-45 devoted larger part of his time to concerts for US and Allied armed forces and benefit concerts for Red Cross, etc (500 concerts). Series of concerts in Moscow (by invitation), 1945; seven visits to Israel, 1950; first tour of Japan, 1951; first tour of India (invitation of Prime Minister), 1952. Largely responsible for cultural exchange programme between US and Russia, 1955, and for bringing Indian music and musicians to West. Initiated his own annual music festival in Gstaad, Switzerland, 1957, and in Bath, 1959-68; Jt Artistic Dir, Windsor Festival, 1969-72. Founder. Live Music Now, 1977. Founded Yehudi Menuhin Sch. of Music, Stoke d'Abernon, Surrey, 1963; Pres., Trinity Coll. of Music, 1971. Hon. Fellow, St Catharine's Coll., Cambridge, 1970; Hon. DMus: Oxford, 1962; Cambridge, 1970; Sorbonne, 1976, and 10 other degrees from Brit. Univs. Freedom of the City of Edinburgh, 1965; City of Bath, 1966. *Films*: Stage Door Canteen; Magic Bow; The Way of Light (biog.). He records for several companies, both as soloist and as Conductor of Menuhin Festival Orch., with which has toured USA, Australia, NZ and Europe; appears regularly on American and British Television. Gold Medal, Royal Philharmonic Soc., 1962; Jawaharlal Nehru Award for International Understanding, 1970; Sonning Music Prize, Denmark, 1972; Handel Medal, NY; City of Jerusalem Medal. Decorations include: Comdr, Legion of Honour, Order of Arts and Letters (France); Order of Leopold (Belgium); Ordre de la Couronne (Belgium); Order of Merit (W German Republic); Royal Order of the Phoenix (Greece); Comdr, Order of Orange-Nassau (Netherlands); Hon. Citizen of Switzerland, 1970. *Publications*: The Violin: six lessons by Yehudi Menuhin, 1971; Theme and Variations, 1972; Violin and Viola, 1976; Sir Edward Elgar: My Musical Grandfather (essay), 1976; (autobiography) Unfinished Journey, 1977; *Relevant Publication*: Yehudi Menuhin, The Story of the Man and the Musician, by Robert Magidoff, 1956 (USA). *Address*: (agents) Columbia Artists Management, 165 W 57th Street, New York City; Harold Holt, 134 Wigmore Street, W1, England. *Clubs*: Athenæum, Garrick. See also J. C. M. Benthal.

MENZIES, John Maxwell; Chairman, John Menzies Holdings Ltd, since 1952; b 13 Oct. 1926; s of late John Francis Menzies; m 1953, Patricia Eleanor, d of late Comdr Sir Hugh Dawson, Bt, CBE; four d. *Educ*: Eton. Lieut Grenadier Guards, released 1948. Berwickshire CC, 1954-57. Director: Atlantic Assets, 1973; Independent Investment Trust, 1973; Vidal Sassoon Inc., 1974; Vidal Sassoon UK Ltd, 1974; Ivory and Sime Ltd (alternate), 1978; Nimslo Ltd, 1978. Trustee, Newsvendors' Benevolent Instn, 1968. (Pres., 1968-74). Mem., Royal Co. of Archers, HM's Body Guard for Scotland. *Recreations*: farming, shooting, reading, travel. *Address*: Kames, Duns, Berwickshire. T: Leitholm 202. *Clubs*: Turf, Boodle's; New (Edinburgh).

MENZIES, Sir Laurence James, Kt 1962; Director, The Commercial Banking Co. of Sydney (London Board), since

1966; b 23 Dec. 1906; yr s of late James Menzies, Coupar Angus, Perthshire; m 1935, Agnes Cameron, yr d of John Smart; one s one d. *Educ*: Wandsworth Sch. Entered Bank of England, 1925; Asst Chief Cashier, 1943; Dep. Chief Cashier, 1952; Adviser to the Govs, 1957-58, 1962-64; Sec. of the Export Credits Guarantee Dept, 1958-61. Pres., Union d'Assureurs des Crédits Internationaux (Berne Union), 1960-61. *Recreation*: golf. *Address*: Timbers, Vincent Close, Esher, Surrey. T: Esher 64257. *Clubs*: Overseas Bankers', Bath, MCC.

MENZIES, Marie Ney; Actress Producer; d of William Fix and Agnes Rohan; m 1930, T. H. Menzies (marr. diss., 1949; remarried to T. H. Menzies, 1959, he d 1962). *Educ*: St Mary's Convent, Wellington, NZ. Stage debut in Melbourne, 1917; played in Australia until 1922, supporting among other visiting stars Marie Tempest; leading lady at the Old Vic 1924-25; parts included Ophelia, Lady Macbeth and Beatrice; visited Cairo 1927 with company invited by the Egyptian Government, parts included Desdemona, Portia and Viola; leading roles in London include Kate Hardcastle in Sir Nigel Playfair's production *Miss Stoops To Conquer*, Milady in *The Three Musketeers*, Miss Janus in *John Van Druten's London Wall*; leading part in J. B. Priestley's *Dangerous Corner*; star role in *The Lake* by Dorothy Massingham and Murray Macdonald; this play was especially written for her; leading role in *Touch Wood*; played leading role in Mrs Nobby Clark under her own management, Olga, in Anton Tchekhov's *Three Sisters (Old Vic)*; lead with Frank Vosper in *Love from a Stranger*; Mrs Atling in *Ghosts*; leading part in *Sanctity*, by Mrs Violet Clifton; leading roles in G. Bernard Shaw's *The Millionairess (Dublin and Hull)* and *Candida (Dutch Tour 1939)*; Australian Season, Sydney and Melbourne, 1940-41; *Ladies in Retirement, No Time for Comedy, Private Lives*; Shakespearean Recitals, Australia, Malaya; with South African Broadcasting Corporation, Johannesburg Production, etc., 1942, 1943, 1944; African-Middle-East Tour, Shakespeare's Women, for British Council and ENSA; Italy and Holland, 1945, and performances for Arts and ENSA; Hecuba in *Trojan Women for Company of 4, Lyric Theatre*; King of Rome, Fish in the Family, Native Son, Bolton's Theatre, SW10, 1947-48; Nurse Braddock in the Gioconda Smile, 1948; Lady Corbel in *Rain on the Just*, 1948; Sara Cantrey in *The Young and Fair, St Martin's*, 1949; Mrs Cortelyou in *The Second Mrs Tanqueray*, Haymarket, 1950; Martha in *The Other Heart, Old Vic*, 1952; Mary in *Fotheringhay, Edinburgh Festival*, 1953. Played in films including *The Wandering Jew*; *Brief Ecstasy*; *Jamaica Inn*; *Uneasy Terms*; *Conspirators*; *Romantic Age*; *Seven Days to Noon*; *Lavender Hill Mob*; *Night was our Friend*; *Simba*; *Television: The Little Dry Thorn, The Infernal Machine, Family Reunion, The Lake, The Sacred Flame, Time and the Conways, The Wrong Side of the Park, Do you Remember the Germans*. *Recreations*: reading, riding, walking, painting. *Address*: 91 Dovehouse Street, SW3 6JZ. *Club*: Lansdowne.

MENZIES, Dame Pattie (Maie), GBE 1954; b 2 March 1899; d of late Senator J. W. Leckie; m 1920, Robert Gordon Menzies (Rt Hon. Sir Robert Menzies, KT, AK, CH, QC, FRSE; Prime Minister of the Commonwealth of Australia, 1939-41 and 1949-66) (d 1978); one s one d (and one s decd). *Educ*: Fintona Girls' Sch., Melbourne; Presbyterian Ladies' Coll., Melbourne. *Address*: 2 Haverbrack Avenue, Malvern, Melbourne, Vic 3144, Australia. *Club*: Alexandra (Melbourne).

MENZIES, Sir Peter (Thomson), Kt 1972; Director: National Westminster Bank Ltd since 1968; Commercial Union Assurance Co. Ltd since 1962; b 15 April 1912; s of late John C. Menzies and late Helen S. Aikman; m 1938, Mary McPherson Alexander, d of late John T. Menzies and late Agnes Anderson; one s one d. *Educ*: Musselburgh Grammar Sch.; University of Edinburgh, MA, 1st Class Hons Math. and Natural Philosophy, 1934. Inland Revenue Dept, 1933-39. Treasurer's Dept, Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd, 1939-56 (Asst Treas. 1947, Dep. Treas. 1952); Director: Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd, 1956-72 (Dep. Chm., 1967-72); Imperial Metal Industries Ltd, 1962-72 (Chm., 1964-72). Part-time Mem., CEBG, 1960-72; Mem., Review Body on Doctors' and Dentists' Remuneration, 1971; Chairman: Electricity Council, 1972-77; London Exec. Ctee, Scottish Council (Devel and Industry), 1977. A Vice-Pres., Siol na Meinnrich; Pres., UNIPED, 1973-76. FlinstP; CompIEE; Fellow, Inst. Dir. *Address*: Kit's Corner, Harmer Green, Welwyn, Herts. T: Welwyn 4386. *Club*: Caledonian.

MERCER, David; Playwright since 1961; b 27 June 1928; has one d. *Educ*: King's Coll., Newcastle upon Tyne. Writers' Guild Award (Best Teleplay): *A Suitable Case for Treatment*, 1962; In Two Minds, 1967; *Let's Murder Vivaldi*, 1968; Evening Standard Drama Award (Most Promising Dramatist): *Ride a Cock Horse*, 1965; British Film Academy Award (Best Screen

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1973 No. 370

EDUCATION, ENGLAND AND WALES

The Royal Ballet School and the Yehudi Menuhin School
(Grants) Regulations 1973

Made - - - 27th February 1973

Laid before Parliament 13th March 1973

Coming into Operation 1st August 1973

The Secretary of State for Education and Science and the Secretary of State for Wales, in joint exercise of the powers conferred by section 100(1)(b) and (3) of the Education Act 1944(a) and vested in them(b), hereby make the following regulations:—

Citation, commencement and interpretation

1.—(1) These regulations may be cited as the Royal Ballet School and the Yehudi Menuhin School (Grants) Regulations 1973 and shall come into operation on 1st August 1973.

(2) The Interpretation Act 1889(c) shall apply for the interpretation of these regulations as it applies for the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

Power to pay grants

2. The Secretary of State for Education and Science (in these regulations called “the Secretary of State”) may in respect of any school year pay to the governors of—

(a) the Royal Ballet School; and

(b) the Yehudi Menuhin School—

a grant equal to the amount by which in that year the fees of the school approved under paragraph (b) of regulation 3 below have been remitted in accordance with arrangements approved by the Secretary of State under paragraph (c) of that regulation.

Conditions of grant

3. The payment of grant in respect of any year shall be subject to the fulfilment in that year of the following conditions:—

(a) the instrument regulating the management of the school shall provide for at least two of the governors to be persons appointed by the Secretary of State;

(b) the fees charged for tuition and boarding shall be approved by the Secretary of State;

(c) the fees charged for tuition and boarding in respect of any pupil whose

(a) 1944 c.31.
(c) 1889 c. 63.

(b) S.I. 1964/490, 1970/1536 (1964 I, p. 800; 1970 III, p. 5289).

parents are ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom shall, if the arrangements referred to below in this paragraph so provide, be remitted, in whole or in part, in accordance with arrangements approved by the Secretary of State for the remission of such fees as cannot be paid without financial hardship;

- (d) the provision of new premises, and the alteration of existing premises, shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of State;
- (e) the governors shall comply with any prohibition or restriction imposed by the Secretary of State on the employment as a teacher of a person who has been convicted of a criminal offence or has in the opinion of the Secretary of State been guilty of misconduct;
- (f) the number of pupils at the school shall not exceed the number approved by the Secretary of State;
- (g) the governors shall make such reports and returns, and give such information, as the Secretary of State may require for the purpose of paragraphs (b) to (f) above.

Given under the Official Seal of the Secretary of State for Education and Science on 26th February 1973.

(L.S.)

Margaret H. Thatcher,

Secretary of State for Education
and Science.

Given under my hand on 27th February 1973.

Peter Thomas,
Secretary of State for Wales.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Regulations.)

These Regulations enable the Secretary of State for Education and Science to pay grants to the governors of the Royal Ballet School and the Yehudi Menuhin School and specify the conditions to which the payment of the grants is subject.

Printed in England by McCorquodale Printers Ltd., and published by Her Majesty's Stationery Office
54/P47526/3 D69 K14 3/73

3p net

SBN 11 030370 9



Prime Minister

Ref. A03285

ful

MR. WHITMORE

24x.

I see that the Prime Minister is to see Mr. Yehudi Menuhin on Sunday, 26th October.

2. Mr. Menuhin may mention to the Prime Minister the "Institut de la Vie". He wrote to me about it last May, with the thought that the Prime Minister might be interested in the scope of its work. I did not at that time draw her attention to it, because of the pressure of other things; but she may like to glance at his letter and at the wallet of literature which he sent with it.

RA

ROBERT ARMSTRONG

20th October, 1980

CABLES: YEHUDIANA LONDON N6
TELEX: 298787 YEHUDI
TELEPHONE: 01-340 1104/5

15 POND SQUARE
HIGHGATE VILLAGE
LONDON N6 6BA

13th May 1980



Dear Robert

It is so kind of you to have remembered our conversation and to have taken the trouble that you did. I am most grateful for your efforts.

I wonder if you have ever come across the 'Institut de la Vie' ? It is an extraordinary international organisation, with some fifty Nobel Prizewinners amongst its members, which is based in Switzerland and exists to examine life and the human condition in theoretical and practical ways with the assistance of the very best scientific minds throughout the world in an attempt to find solutions to problems which will help the aspirations of mankind. It cuts right across all national barriers and might be extremely effective. I am enclosing some literature about the organisation, as it occurs to me that the Prime Minister might well be interested in the broad scope of its most valuable work.

You must be looking forward to your summer fishing trip with your father - I wish you both many happy hours!

devotedly *Yehudi*

Sir Robert Armstrong KCB CVO
The Secretary of the Cabinet
The Cabinet Office
70 Whitehall
London SW1A 1AS

file

BK

M. Yehudi MENUHIN

14 October 1980

~~Blf 23-10-80~~

The Prime Minister is to meet Yehudi Menuhin on Sunday 26 October. He wishes to discuss with Mrs. Thatcher his future activities in this country in relation to his school and I would therefore be most grateful if you could supply us with a brief to reach this office by Thursday, 23 October.

C STEPHENS

Peter Shaw, Esq.,
Department of Education and Science

TR



10 DOWNING STREET

PRIME MINISTER

You will remember that you have agreed to see Yehudi Menuhin. I have ascertained that he wishes to come and discuss with you his future activities in this country in relation to his school and his various other projects.

Are you content just to listen to his woes or would you like me to ask Mr. St.-John Stevas' Office to prepare a special brief?

I think it will be best = it. Needs Committee

13 October 1980

ms

CABLES: YEHUDIANA LONDON N6
TELEX: 298787 YEHUDI
TELEPHONE: 01-340 1104/5

15 POND SQUARE
HIGHGATE VILLAGE
LONDON N6 6BA

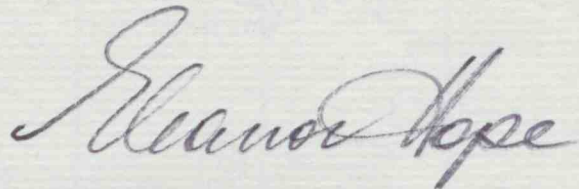
7th October 1980

Dear Miss Stevens

Further to your telephone call, Mr Menuhin would be grateful if you could convey his thanks to the Prime Minister for so kindly arranging to see him on 26th October at 6:00 p.m. The matter he wishes to discuss with the Prime Minister is his future activities in this country in relation to his School, and his various other projects.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Eleanor Hope".

(Mrs Eleanor Hope)
for Yehudi Menuhin

Miss Caroline Stevens
Office of the Prime Minister
10 Downing Street
London SW1

Prime Minister

Would you be prepared to see Yehudi Menuhin?

CABLES: YEHUDIANA LONDON N6
TELEX: 298787 YEHUDI
TELEPHONE: 01-340 1104/5

cf. 30/9

15 POND SQUARE
HIGHGATE VILLAGE
LONDON N6 6BA

Yes not

27th September 1980

Dear Prime Minister

You were kind enough to say, when last we met, that I might call on you.

I am extremely reluctant to disturb you with a personal matter, but it is one of crucial importance, and only because it is so vital have I found the courage to write and ask you whether you might be able to spare me half an hour of your extremely valuable time.

I shall next be in London on 24th October, and I wonder if you might have a moment for me at any time over the weekend of 25th and 26th October.

With warmest regards,

Yours sincerely,

Yehudi Menuhin

Yehudi Menuhin

The Right Honourable Margaret Thatcher PC MP
10 Downing Street
London SW1

Grey Scale #13



A 1 2 3 4 5 6 **M** 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 **B** 17 18 19

