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Situation

CAYMAN
ISLANDS

September 1988

Referred to	Date	Referred to	Date	Referred to	Date	Referred to	Date
14.9.88							
19.7.90							
17.12.90							
		PART		CLOSED			
PREM 19/3233							

(JR has copy)



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CC FCO

10 DOWNING STREET
LONDON SW1A 2AA

THE PRIME MINISTER

17 December 1990

Dear Mr. Jefferson,

Thank you for your very kind letter of 30 November. I greatly enjoyed our meetings last year and hope there will be an opportunity for us to speak again in the near future.

With my very good wishes for Christmas and a prosperous new year for the Cayman Islands.

Yours sincerely
John Major

The Hon. T.C. Jefferson, OBE, JP.

SRJ.

R 14/12



Foreign and Commonwealth Office

London SW1A 2AH

14 December 1990

(1)

Dear Charles,

Thank you for your letter of 5 December enclosing one the Prime Minister has received from Mr T C Jefferson JP.

/ I enclose a draft reply.

Yours ever,
S L Gass
(S L Gass)
Private Secretary

C D Powell Esq
10 Downing Street

Draft Reply from the Prime Minister

To: The Hon T C Jefferson OBE JP
Financial Secretary
Department of Finance and Development
Government Administration Building
Grand Cayman
Cayman Islands

Thank you for your very kind letter of 30 November.
I greatly enjoyed our meetings last year and hope there
will be an opportunity for us to speak again in the
near future.

With my very good wishes for Christmas and a
prosperous new year for the Cayman Islands.



10 DOWNING STREET

LONDON SW1A 2AA

From the Private Secretary

not
acted / 5 December 1990

I attach a copy of a letter the Prime Minister has received from Mr. T C Jefferson, JP, Financial Secretary to the Cayman Islands.

I should be grateful if you could provide a draft reply for the Prime Minister's signature, to reach me by Wednesday, 12 December please.

CHARLES POWELL

Richard Gozney, Esq.,
Foreign and Commonwealth Office

Rec'd 5/12

Tel: 809-94-97900

Telex: CP4260

Ref: PERS.....



Office of the Financial Secretary
Department of Finance & Development
Government Administration Building
Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands.

.....30 November 1990.....

Go to Mr
RM

The Right Honourable
John Major MP
Prime Minister
10 Downing Street
London SW1
ENGLAND

Dear Prime Minister,

Many congratulations on winning the support of your party and gaining Her Majesty's appointment as the successor to a most able Lady, Mrs. Margaret Thatcher.

Having sat at the table with you at the Commonwealth Finance Ministers meeting in Port of Spain, Trinidad, and in bidding you farewell, by wishing you every success, I had no thought at the time that in approximately two months you would rise to lead your country.

Needless to say your task will be onerous, but I believe it has the potential of enriching your life as you seek to harmonise the party and provide the services your people require.

May Almighty God bless you as you take up the office of Prime Minister and guide your every decision, so that nothing but success will come to you and the people of Great Britain.

Yours sincerely,

T. C. Jefferson O.B.E., J.P.
Financial Secretary

TCJ/ep

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With the compliments of

THE PRIVATE SECRETARY

Re overdue correspondence

list. → Mr Bush. Please see
the attached. As you can
see it was agreed that
a minister should reply on

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH OFFICE

SW1A 2AH

the PM's behalf. This copy
is for your files. Sheetal Kotak



BCC
Foreign Float
WIAD
London

From the Parliamentary Under Secretary of State

19 July 1990

Dear Mr Bush

Thank you for your letter of 17 July. I have also been asked to reply to your letter of 29 June addressed to the Prime Minister and to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

The Governor has now replied at length to the petition which you enclosed with your letter. I do not think there is anything I can usefully add.

I hope that the difficulties to which you allude may be resolved without it proving necessary for you and your colleagues to travel to London.. I am afraid that I shall in any case be abroad for much of the next few weeks. But my officials are always ready to meet the elected representatives of a Dependent Territory for which the UK is responsible. Such talks could not be characterised as formal negotiations of any kind, but would represent an opportunity for all concerned to learn more of each other's point of view.

Yours sincerely
Tim Sainsbury

Tim Sainsbury

W M Bush Esq
Legislative Assembly of
the Cayman Islands
Cayman Islands

W^m McKeeva Bush



1)24/7

23/7

File KK

10 DOWNING STREET

LONDON SW1A 2AA

From the Private Secretary

Acif 9 July 1990

I attach a copy of a letter the Prime Minister has received from Mr. William McKeeva Bush and other members of the Legislative Assembly of the Cayman Islands.

I should be grateful if you could provide advice and, if appropriate, a draft reply for Private Secretary signature, to reach me by Monday 23 July please.

(ccp)

(DOMINIC MORRIS)

S. L. Gass, Esq.,
Foreign and Commonwealth Office.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE CAYMAN ISLANDS

29 June 1990

Rt Hon Margaret Thatcher, MP,
Prime Minister,
House of Commons,
London SW1 AOAA,
ENGLAND.

Dear Madam Prime Minister,

The undersigned majority of elected members of the Legislative Assembly of the Cayman Islands ("LA") enclose herewith:-


- (1) A copy of our letter of even date to H.E. Gov. Alan Scott setting forth our stand on Motion 3/90 and related issues;
- (2) A copy of Government Motion 3/90;
- (3) Report of Constitutional Commissioner (1971);
- (4) Cayman Islands (Constitution) Order 1972;
- (5) Legislative Assembly Standing Orders (Revised);
- (6) Various relevant newspaper clippings; and
- (7) Cayman Islands Who's Who & Business Guide (1990).


As set out in our letter to Governor Scott, we wish to bring to your urgent attention matters of the gravest concern to the undersigned and to the people we have been elected to represent.

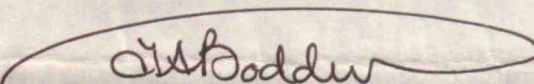
As a result of Government Motion 3/90, we anticipate the necessity of our visiting London in the near future and would welcome an opportunity to meet with you on these matters at that time.

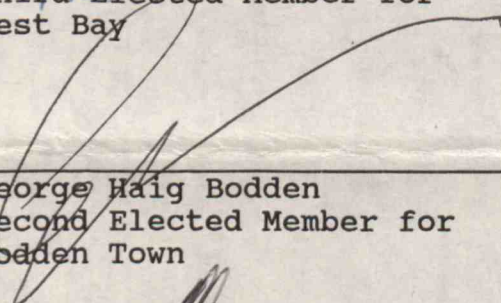
In the mean time, we shall be grateful for your office to enquire into the matters raised herein with a view to effecting prompt corrective action through the United Kingdom Government.

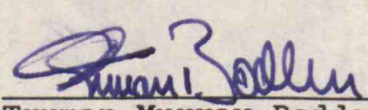
Yours faithfully,



William McKeever Bush
First Elected Member for
West Bay

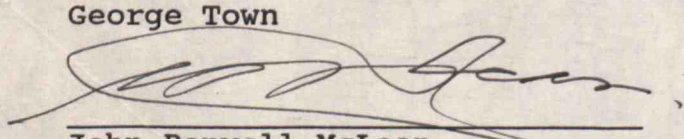

John Dwight Jefferson Jr
Third Elected Member for
West Bay


Roy Bodden
First Elected Member for
Bodden Town


George Haig Bodden
Second Elected Member for
Bodden Town


Truman Murray Bodden
Third Elected Member for
George Town


Gilbert Allan McLean
Second Elected Member for
Cayman Brac and Little Cayman


John Bonwell McLean
Elected Member for East End

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE CAYMAN ISLANDS

29 June 1990

H E Gov Alan J Scott, CVO, CBE,
Governor of the Cayman Islands,
Office of the Governor,
Government Administration Building,
GRAND CAYMAN.

Your Excellency,

The undersigned majority of elected members of the Legislative Assembly of the Cayman Islands ("LA") hereby confirm our stand on Government Motion 3/90 and related issues as follows -

1. On the 23rd November 1988, the four present elected members of Executive Council ("ExCo") were voted into ExCo with the support of three other elected backbenchers, one of whom resigned on the 1st March 1990 and whose vacant seat was filled in a by-election on the 30th May 1990 by one of the undersigned, Mr. G. Haig Bodden.
2. Under our present non-party political process, a total of twelve members were elected to the LA. In turn, these twelve elected four of their number to the Government bench. Thus, the present elected ExCo members gained their seats on ExCo from the then majority of elected MLAs, rather than from the electorate of the Cayman Islands.
3. Since November 1988, all reasonable efforts have been made by backbenchers to work harmoniously with the four elected ExCo members, but these ExCo members have made this virtually impossible.
4. Mainly through their own actions and inactions which alienated their former backbench supporters, the present elected ExCo members have lost the support of the majority of elected members of the LA ("MLAs"). In particular, the essential backbench support which the four elected ExCo members had in November 1988 has since then been withdrawn.
5. The present elected Government has lost various votes in the LA, which reflects a lack of confidence in several of its major policies, including rejection in September 1989 of Government's proposed master ground transportation plan ("MGTP") maps for George Town.
6. The elected Government also failed to sustain its proposed budget last December and had to agree a budget in line with the wishes of the majority of elected members of the LA.
7. The resounding electoral victory of Mr. G. Haig Bodden (with 73% of votes cast in the 30th May Bodden Town by-election) indicates the present public support for the policy positions of the backbench majority, who campaigned openly for the winner. His opponent, Mrs. Mary Lawrence, campaigned in support of Government's policies and her candidacy was understood to be supported by the four elected ExCo members.
8. In a desperate effort to hold onto power as a Government with no backbench support for some of its major policies (especially major and controversial projects such as the MGTP and the two-site hospital in Grand Cayman), the present elected ExCo members proposed Government Motion 3/90, which is designed to remove (from the backbench majority of elected members of the LA) control in Finance Committee over authorisation to spend public monies.

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9. At a public meeting on the 2nd June 1990, the people of Cayman Brac and Little Cayman petitioned both of their MLAs instructing them to vote "no" on Government Motion 3/90. In subsequent public meetings held in Cayman Brac on the 8th and 9th June 1990, they confirmed their wishes on this subject.
10. When on the 11th June 1990 Capt. Mabry Kirkconnell, the first elected member for Cayman Brac and Little Cayman, voted "yes" on a procedural aspect of Motion 3/90, the registered voters of Cayman Brac and Little Cayman petitioned Capt. Mabry Kirkconnell alone asking him to resign forthwith his seat as an MLA or, failing such resignation, for the Governor forthwith to dissolve the LA and call a new general election.
11. The public reaction to Government Motion 3/90 has been strongly against the four elected ExCo members and Capt. Mabry Kirkconnell, the only backbencher who has so far supported Government's controversial move, thereby enabling the question to be referred to the Standing Orders Committee with an 8-7 majority in the LA.
12. Concerned citizens are circulating a petition to the Governor asking His Excellency not to approve Government Motion 3/90 as required under section 31(1) of the Cayman Islands (Constitution) Order 1972 ("1972 Constitution"). On the 21st June 1990, they held an unprecedented citizens' meeting on the Court house steps in the capital George Town. This meeting was attended by a large, spirited and supportive cross-section of the community.
13. Government Motion 3/90 effectively proposes, contrary to the advice of the majority of elected MLAs, to appoint three non-elected civil servants as ordinary voting members of a new restructured Finance Committee. We consider that this destroys the democratic checks and balances of having only elected legislators vote to authorise the spending of public monies, which had been settled when the 1972 Constitution was put in place.
14. Appointing these civil servants to a position wherein they vote to spend public monies and then also administer the spending of such monies violates the principle of separation of powers. It also violates the principle of impartiality by unnecessarily forcing these civil servants into political activity without accountability to the electorate.
15. At the recent Commonwealth Parliamentary seminar, one of the resource speakers, the Hon. Sir John Sharpe, Minister of Bermuda, said that "expenditure has always rested with the elected members of parliament. In Bermuda, that was implied... So implicitly, ... when it comes to expenditure, certainly in my country (previously and presently) it has been dealt with by the elected members of parliament." Nothing in our constitutional history renders this situation any different in the Cayman Islands.
16. "Standing Orders embody much that is important to the constitutional lawyer, such as the principle that the expenditure of public funds can only be proposed by a Minister of the Crown...": see Wade & Phillips, Constitutional Law, seventh edition (1965), at page 91.
17. The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Oxford and Asquith, KCMG, the expert on constitutional matters, in his 1971 Report as Constitutional Commissioner, recognised the composition of Finance Committee to be a constitutional matter by including the subject within his "principal recommendations": see 1971 Constitutional Report, para. 36. After due consideration,

JB

the Constitutional Committee of the LA rejected his recommendations to have the four elected ExCo members plus three elected backbenchers comprise Finance Committee. Instead, the elected legislators of that day settled for Finance Committee comprising all twelve elected MLAs with the Financial Secretary as Chairman having only a casting vote. However, it is notable that neither the Constitutional Commissioner nor the Constitutional Committee recommended inclusion of non-elected civil servants as ordinary members of Finance Committee.

18. In his principal recommendations, the constitutional expert contemplated a Finance Committee (with the Financial Secretary as its Chairman) being established under the procedure now set out in sections 42 and 43 of the 1972 Constitution: see 1971 Constitutional Report, para. 36. Therefore, while relating specifically to committees of the LA established by the Governor under section 42, section 43 nonetheless establishes good and reliable guidelines as to what is constitutionally proper in relation to committees of the LA established pursuant to Standing Orders. Thus, allowing the three non-elected civil servants to vote on Government Motion 3/90 is contrary to the principle set forth in the proviso to section 43(1) that appointments to committees of the LA should be "in accordance with the advice of the elected members of the Assembly." In addition, removal of the Financial Secretary as Chairman of Finance Committee is contrary to the principle set forth in section 43(2) of the 1972 Constitution that the chairman of a committee of the LA should be the ExCo member who has been charged with responsibility under section 9 of the 1972 Constitution and "whose responsibility corresponds as nearly as maybe to the functions of such committee." Thus, the Financial Secretary is the logical and constitutionally proper chairman of Finance Committee.
19. Being a clear-cut and fundamental constitutional matter and in accordance with well-established parliamentary convention and practice in the Cayman Islands, the three non-elected civil service ExCo members should not vote to appoint themselves as ordinary members of Finance Committee.
20. Appointing the three non-elected civil servants onto Finance Committee is also a politically regressive step, which goes against reasonable, expected and natural political development in the Cayman Islands as encouraged by the United Nations and supported by the UK Government.
21. The LA is to operate in line with the great traditions of the Westminster parliament, with general resort being had where our Standing Orders are silent to House of Commons usage and practice: see Standing Order 85(1). In cases of doubt, our Standing Orders are to be interpreted in light of such usage and practice: see Standing Order 85(2). Such usage and practice is understood to include various constitutional conventions: see de Smith, Constitutional and Administrative Law, second edition (1973), at pages 232 and 265.
22. "The existence of conventions is due to the need for rules to supplement the legal framework of the constitution": see Wade & Phillips, at page 10. "Most of the conventions of the constitution are binding usages, understandings or practices. They are forms of political behaviour regarded as obligatory": see de Smith, at page 58. "[A] constitutional convention is a rule of practice which is regarded as binding on those to whom it applies even though it cannot be enforced in the courts: see Clifford-Turner, Doing Business in the United Kingdom, volume 1 (1987), at page 1-6.

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23. "[I]t is by convention that the Government must command the support of a majority of members of the House of Commons": see Clifford-Turner, at page 1-6. As provided for in section 9(2) of the 1972 Constitution, ExCo members are to act in accordance with the principles of collective responsibility. Thus, ExCo is the functional equivalent of the Cabinet in the UK. Like the Cabinet, it is the ExCo members as a whole which formulate Government policy: see Clifford-Turner, at page 1-11.
24. In the absence of the office of Prime Minister, the four elected ExCo members together embody the elected Government. In the absence of political parties, we have political coalitions or factions: see de Smith, at page 151. Despite these local differences, the time-honoured and fundamental constitutional conventions of the Westminster system must be adapted and applied to the LA.
25. In a parliamentary democracy operating under the time-honoured conventions and practices of the Westminster system, defeat on a major issue (such as the MGTP maps for George Town and such as rejection of funding for the MGTP and for the two-site hospital in the 1990 budget with consequent reallocation of funds to projects other than those put forward by the elected ExCo members) compels resignation of the four elected ExCo members or, failing their resignation, dissolution of the LA: see Wade & Phillips, at page 118. A Government whose policy in a major matter ceases to command the support of the LA "must either resign or seek to reverse opinion in the House by obtaining a dissolution of Parliament so that there can be an appeal to the electorate to renew their confidence in the Government": see Wade & Phillips, at page 11. In these circumstances, it is the duty of the elected Government as a whole to resign: see de Smith, at page 156.
26. The present elected ExCo members have refused to resign and continue to hold onto power as a minority Government, also refusing to advise the Governor to dissolve the LA. In total disregard of the conventions and traditions of the Westminster parliamentary system, the present elected ExCo members place much reliance on section 6(2)(f) of the 1972 Constitution, which provides that the election to ExCo of an elected ExCo member may be revoked by the vote of two-thirds of all elected members of the LA, as if this were the only constitutional safeguard against abuses of power by a minority elected Government.
27. In the present circumstances, in which the elected Government has lost the support of the majority of elected MLAs but still insist on remaining in office instead of resigning or advising a dissolution of the LA, the Governor (as the Queen's representative) is justified, after the lapse of a reasonable period of time (in this case, since August 1989), in requesting ExCo to advise dissolution of the LA, especially if the four elected ExCo members continue to subvert the democratic basis of British constitutional government by prolonging the life of the LA in order to avoid a defeat at a general election, which would now appear to be clearly the case: see de Smith, at pages 103-104.
28. It is also accepted within the Westminster parliamentary system that no radical change of policy should be undertaken unless the issue has been before the electors at a general election: see Wade & Phillips, at page 124. This would include such issues as the MGTP and the two-site hospital as well as the Motion 3/90 proposal to appoint non-elected civil service members to Finance Committee. These matters are presently being proposed by the elected ExCo members, but none of these major matters formed a part of any

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political platform during the 1988 general elections. In the words of the constitutional expert, it is clear that the LA elected in 1988 has "no mandate to speak for the people on this important and controversial matter" of Government Motion 3/90: see 1971 Constitutional Report, para. 14.


29. In 1962, the UK Secretary of State was unable to accede to the request from the elected Government of that day to grant full internal self-government immediately after then forthcoming general elections, because it was considered "wrong to anticipate the October elections at which the timing of any constitutional advance might be expected to be an issue": see 1971 Constitutional Report, para. 14. The situation today is not essentially different, in that Government Motion 3/90 anticipates a matter which is expected to be (and which should be) an issue at the next general elections, whenever those elections may be held. Accordingly (and in the event it becomes relevant), it would be wrong to accede to the present elected Government's request for approval of the Government Motion 3/90 amendment to Standing Orders.
30. "So long as constitutional progress has not reached the point of ministerial responsibility, the problem of defining the obligations of the Governor to act in accordance with advice does not arise; for whatever share the local inhabitants may have in the administration of the country, he remains free to disregard the opinions of his Executive Council and the general responsibility for government is his - subject, of course, to the overriding authority of the United Kingdom Government": see Roberts-Wray, Commonwealth and Colonial Law (1966), at page 335.
31. "[T]he Secretary of State's ultimate responsibility for public affairs in overseas territories does not stop short of the administration of justice, and there is nothing to prevent his intervening, if he thought it necessary to do so, on a general question, such as the policy adopted by the Governor in exercising the authority delegated to him, or even in an individual case brought to his notice, if he had reason to think the interests of justice so required": see Roberts-Wray, at pages 341-342.
32. Section 7(2)(a) of the 1972 Constitution also provides that the Governor is not required to consult with ExCo in any case in which, in his judgment, "the service of Her Majesty would sustain material prejudice thereby."
33. Peace, order and good government of the Cayman Islands require the present elected Government to honour the conventions and practices of the Westminster parliamentary system. In all the relevant circumstances of the current political situation in the Cayman Islands, it is "inexpedient in the interests of public order, public faith or good government" for the Governor to take inappropriate self-serving advice from the four elected ExCo members on such critical matters as -
 - a. approval of the amendment to Standing Orders as proposed in Government Motion 3/90; and
 - b. dissolution of the LA.

Accordingly, time has now come for the Governor, in accordance with the proviso to section 8(1) of the 1972 Constitution, to obtain the approval of the UK Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to act against the advice of ExCo on these matters.

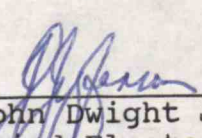
JBS

34. If the present four elected ExCo members continue to disregard the true traditions of the Westminster parliament, then the Governor must preserve the British system of constitutional government in the Cayman Islands by securing the approval of the UK Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs in accordance with the proviso to section 8(1) of the 1972 Constitution to -
- a. urge the four elected ExCo members to do their duty as an elected Government without a stable majority of elected MLAs and resign forthwith in accordance with section 6(2)(a) of the 1972 Constitution;
 - b. failing such immediate resignation -
 - i. not to approve the amendment to Standing Orders as proposed in Government Motion 3/90 in accordance with section 31(1) of the 1972 Constitution; or
 - ii. to dissolve the LA in accordance with section 47(1) of the 1972 Constitution.
35. Through this statement, we express our grave concerns about the political conditions now prevailing in the Cayman Islands as a result of Government Motion 3/90. We trust and expect that you will address these matters with the greatest urgency in the interest of peace, order and good government as is the constitutional duty of the Governor.

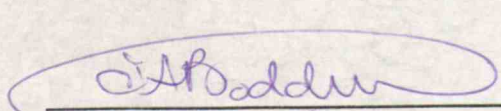
Yours faithfully,



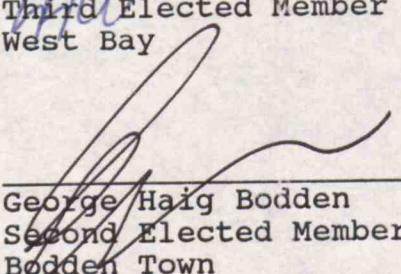
William McKeever Bush
First Elected Member for
West Bay



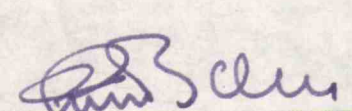
John Dwight Jefferson Jr
Third Elected Member for
West Bay



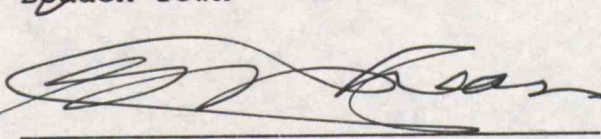
Roy Bodden
First Elected Member for
Bodden Town




George Haig Bodden
Second Elected Member for
Bodden Town



Truman Murray Bodden
Third Elected Member for
George Town



John Bonwell McLean
Elected Member for East End



Gilbert Allan McLean
Second Elected Member for
Cayman Brac and Little Cayman

cc: Rt Hon Margaret Thatcher, MP
Prime Minister

Rt Hon Neil Kinnock, MP
Leader of the Opposition

Rt Hon Douglas Hurd, CBE, MP
Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs

HW5 232/1

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TO IMMEDIATE GRAND CAYMAN

TELNO 88

OF 160900Z SEPTEMBER 88

INFO IMMEDIATE MODUK

MODUK FOR SEC (O)(C)

1. FOLLOWING PERSONAL FROM THE PRIME MINISTER.
BEGINS. I WAS VERY CONCERNED TO LEARN OF THE SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE
THAT THE CAYMAN ISLANDS HAVE SUFFERED AS A RESULT OF HURRICANE
GILBERT. YOUR INITIAL REPORTS SUGGEST THAT DESPITE THE FORCE OF
THE HURRICANE, THANKS TO YOUR CAREFUL PREPARATIONS, CASUALTIES
AMONG THE CAYMAN ISLANDERS ARE SLIGHT. FOR THIS WE ARE GRATEFUL.
PLEASE EXTEND MY SYMPATHY TO THE INJURED AND THOSE WHO HAVE
SUFFERED DAMAGE TO PROPERTY. HMS ACTIVE IS NOW WITH YOU TO
RENDER ANY ASSISTANCE AND WE STAND READY TO HELP IN ANY OTHER WAY
WE CAN. ENDS.

MESSAGE DATED 15 SEPT 88.

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OT4/2A, DTI
HMT
BANK OF ENGLAND
SEC (O)(C), MOD

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10 DOWNING STREET

LONDON SW1A 2AA

From the Private Secretary

14 September, 1988.

CAYMAN ISLANDS: HURRICANE GILBERT

Thank you for your letter of 14 September proposing a message from the Prime Minister to the Governor of the Cayman Islands about Hurricane Gilbert. I am sure that the Prime Minister would be ready to send a message, and the telegram enclosed with your letter may issue.

(C.D. Powell)

R.N. Peirce, Esq.,
Foreign and Commonwealth Office.



PC

Foreign and Commonwealth Office

London SW1A 2AH

14 September 1988

Dear Charles

Cayman Islands: Hurricane Gilbert

I wrote to you yesterday about Hurricane Gilbert and the message of sympathy to Prime Minister Seaga of Jamaica. This message has now issued.

The Cayman Islands later sustained a virtual direct hit from Hurricane Gilbert. Thanks to careful preparations the Governor reports no loss of life but there has been extensive damage to houses, warehouses and public buildings. There is no electricity, and communications were badly affected.

The Prime Minister may wish to send a similar message to the Governor of the Cayman Islands. I enclose a draft.

Yours ever

Boaker

(R N Peirce)
Private Secretary

C D Powell Esq
PS/No 10 Downing Street

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IMMEDIATE

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UNCLASSIFIED

FM FCO

IMMEDIATE GRAND CAYMAN

TELNO

OF SEPTEMBER 1988

INFO IMMEDIATE MODUK

1. Following personal from the Prime Minister.
Begins. I was very concerned to learn of the substantial damage that the Cayman Islands have suffered as a result of Hurricane Gilbert. Your initial reports suggest that despite the force of the hurricane, thanks to your careful preparations, casualties among the Cayman Islanders are slight. For this we are grateful. Please extend my sympathy to the injured and those who have suffered damage to property. ^{i know that} HMS Active is now with you to render any assistance and we stand ready to help in any other way we can. Ends.

HOWE

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PS/Mrs Chalker

WIAD

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PS/Mr Eggar

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Mr Fear^{ra}~~er~~

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Defence

Welfare

POD

COD/T

COD/HOS

Resident Clerk

PUSD

Finance

News

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ADDITIONAL

Palace

No 10

PS/Mr Patten

Mr Pugh, ODA

Disaster Unit, ODA

LACPD, ODA

DIO, Cabinet Office

OT4/2A, DTI

HMT

Bank of England

Sec (O)(C) MOD

NNNN

Grey Scale #13



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Inches

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Centimetres

Colour Chart #13

Blue

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Green

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