MT

Confidential Filing

Calls on the Prime Minister by the British Ambassador to Washington, ~~Sir Nicholas Henderson~~

Sir Oliver Wright.

USA

JUNE 1979

S 3009

Referred to	Date	Referred to	Date	Referred to	Date	Referred to	Date
~~25.6.79~~	Series closed						
~~6.7.79~~							
~~30.6.81~~							
~~6.12.82~~							
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~~14.1.84~~							
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~~17.3.86~~							
~~14.6.91~~							
6.5.92							

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P.a.
S 8/5

10 DOWNING STREET

Stephen

Sandra

The P.M. should see him for 30 minutes

Stephen

PW

Since they will be meeting in the States in early June, Sir Robin no longer thinks this unnecessary.

OK? S 6/5

Foreign &
Commonwealth
Office

London SW1A 2AH

30 April 1992

Dear Stephen,

Request for Call on the Prime Minister by HMA Washington

Sir Robin Renwick plans to be in the UK for consultation from 20-22 May. Would the Prime Minister like to see him during that period?

Yours ever,

Richard

(R H T Gozney)
Private Secretary

J S Wall Esq
10 Downing Street

fixed
p.a.
SP 14/6

10 DOWNING STREET

Stephen
As you know, I am holding a slot on Friday 19 July at 1800 am for HMA-designate Washington, Sir Robin Renwick.
Can we go firm on this now? Has PM agreed?

S 14/6

Yes
Yes

26/7.
9.30
Now.

SUBJECT
cc Master

cc Sir P Cradock.
file

NOTE FOR THE RECORD

cc Mr. Wicks
Mr. Norgrove

When the Prime Minister saw Sir Oliver Wright this afternoon he raised with her his concern about anti-Americanism and asked whether he should take it seriously. The Prime Minister said that he should do so. A considerable hysteria had been generated by Mr. Heseltine's activities over the Westland affair and was now being felt in the case of British Leyland. Those who were instinctively pro-American were too timid to stem the tide. But her own views were entirely unchanged and she believed that the phenomenon would not prove long lasting.

Sir Oliver Wright also mentioned his concern over the effect of Mr. Ridley's recent visit to Washington which had been the worst by any Minister which he could remember in his time as Ambassador, leaving both Department of Transport, the State Department and those concerned in the White House "white hot with rage". It appeared to be Mr. Ridley's purpose to link the negotiations for renewal of Annex 2 of the Bermuda Agreement with action by the United States on anti-trust. This was pointless given that the Administration had made absolutely clear that there could be no further movement on the latter. The answer was to settle down to tough bargaining on the Bermuda Agreement itself. The Prime Minister said that she was not aware that the Government were insisting upon linkage of the sort described by Sir Oliver Wright, however justified our position on anti-trust might be. She had no doubt that the Bermuda negotiations would be difficult: she doubted whether the President had any idea how protectionist United States' practice in this area was.

Sir Oliver Wright said that he hoped the Prime Minister would find time to visit Washington this year. There was a definite need for this to counter the appearance of a growing anti-Americanism in the United Kingdom. The Prime Minister said that she would much like to do so though saw no practical

prospect in the short term. She would bear it in mind for later in the year.

It sounds to me as though we ought to keep a close eye on Mr. Ridley's conduct in negotiations with the United States. I understand that he frequently overrules the advice of his own officials on this.

C.D.P.

CHARLES POWELL
17 March 1986

EL3AYR

4/3/86

Caroline cc.
To note. It is
v. otherwise.
MCTA

10 DOWNING STREET

From the Private Secretary

Mark / Caroline.

Any chance of Oliver Wright having ½ hour on 17 or 18 March?

CDP

Mark
yes please
CM.

Check.

18/3 is Budget Day. ½ an hour at 12.30 after lunch on Monday 17/3?

BF

Will try you at 1600.

MCTA

PRIME MINISTER

MEETING WITH SIR OLIVER WRIGHT

The purpose is to discuss whether you should maintain your visit to the USA in February.

Oliver Wright believes that you should and has put in a powerful telegram arguing the case for doing so. This is supported by Geoffrey Howe.

The case against is that February is rather soon after your visit in December; that you will see the President again in May at or on the way to the Bonn Economic Summit; and that more time is needed to produce some really good speeches (can Oliver Wright produce some ideas for these?)

CDP

C.D. Powell
7 December 1984

Copied to Private Office

Am 026/26.

26 NOV 1984

TOP COPY

(40)

GRS 950
CONFIDENTIAL
FM WASHINGTON 240336Z NOV 84
TO PRIORITY FCO
TELEGRAM NUMBER 3504 OF 23 NOVEMBER
INFO SAVING LOS ANGELES, HOUSTON

CONFIDENTIAL

(39) - YOUR TELNO 2012: PRIME MINISTER'S VISITS TO THE USA

1. ACTION TAKEN. THE NSC SEE NO DIFFICULTY ABOUT THE PLAN FOR ANNOUNCEMENTS IN LONDON AND WASHINGTON ON 28 NOVEMBER, AND WILL TELEGRAPH THEIR PROPOSED TEXT TO LONDON FOR DISCUSSION WITH NO10 ON 26 NOVEMBER. THEY NOW WANT PROCEEDINGS AT CAMP DAVID TO START AT 1030 REPEAT 1030.

2. NOW THAT THE DECEMBER PLANS ARE FIRM, AND WHILE THE PRIME MINISTER IS STILL REFLECTING ON THE POSSIBILITY OF A MORE SUBSTANTIVE VISIT IN LATE FEBRUARY, IT MAY BE USEFUL IF I SPELL OUT WHAT I SEE AS THE PURPOSES OF THE TWO OCCASIONS.

3. THE AMBIANCE AT CAMP DAVID ON 02 DECEMBER WILL BE INFORMAL, AND PARTICIPATION VERY RESTRICTED. THE MEETING WILL FULFILL A DUAL PURPOSE, IN PRIVATE, TO RENEW THE PERSONAL LINKS AND TAKE STOCK ON THE CENTRAL ISSUES OF CONCERN TO BOTH SIDES, AND IN PUBLIC, TO DEMONSTRATE AND REAFFIRM THE STRENGTH AND DEPTH OF ANGLO-AMERICAN CONSULTATIONS AND FRIENDSHIP. I SEE THIS AS THE RIGHT TIME FOR THE PRIME MINISTER TO ENCOURAGE THE PRESIDENT IN PRIVATE TO BE AS FIRM AS IS POLITICALLY FEASIBLE ON DEFICIT-REDUCTION, AND AS FLEXIBLE AS IS WISE IN THE SUPERPOWER RELATIONSHIP, IN ALL OUR INTERESTS. BY FEBRUARY, HE WILL HAVE GONE PUBLIC WITH HIS INITIAL BUDGETARY PROPOSALS FOR FY1986 AND SHULTZ WILL HAVE HAD HIS GENEVA MEETING WITH GROMYKO.

4. THE PURPOSE OF THE FEBRUARY VISIT GOES VERY MUCH WIDER. FEBRUARY WOULD BE THE RIGHT TIME FOR THE PROPOSED "SEMINAR" ON EAST/WEST RELATIONS AND ARMS CONTROL (SHULTZ TOO WILL NOT BE PRESENT AT CAMP DAVID NEXT MONTH). IT WOULD ALSO BE THE RIGHT TIME TO TRY TO INFLUENCE PUBLIC DEBATE HERE, BOTH ON ARMS CONTROL AND ON THE DEFICIT, EG BY A SPEECH TO A JOINT SESSION OF BOTH HOUSES OF CONGRESS, IF WE ARE ABLE TO ELICIT AN INVITATION, WHICH MAY BE DIFFICULT, REALISTICALLY, IT IS ON THE HILL THAT THE FATE OF THE DEFICIT-REDUCTION QUESTION WILL BE SETTLED. MOREOVER, THE SENATE WILL HAVE A DIFFERENT PATTERN OF LEADERSHIP, OF THE SENATE ITSELF, AND OF THE FOREIGN RELATIONS AND ARMED SERVICES COMMITTIES. IT WILL BE GOOD FOR THE PRIME MINISTER TO MEET THE NEW LEADERSHIP AND TAKE ITS MEASURE. IT IS THE SENATE WHICH HAS THE CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT AND DUTY TO ADVISE ON AND CONSENT TO ANY ARMS CONTROL TREATY. THIRDLY, WORKING MEETINGS WITH THE VICE-PRESIDENT, AND WITH SHULTZ AND/OR REGAN AND VOLCKER COULD BE VALUABLE, AND THE TRADITIONAL WHITE HOUSE CEREMONIES AND LUNCH, WHICH HAVE CONSIDERABLE IMPACT ON US PUBLIC OPINION, MIGHT ON THIS OCCASION BE COUPLED WITH SOME PUBLIC RECOGNITION OF THE 200TH ANNIVERSARY OF US/UK DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WHICH FALLS IN 1985.

CONFIDENTIAL

15

5. AS YOU KNOW, I STRONGLY BELIEVE THAT IT WOULD BE OF CONSIDERABLE VALUE TO THE NATIONAL INTEREST AND OF ABSORBING INTEREST TO THE PRIME MINISTER IF SHE COULD IN FEBRUARY SEE A LITTLE OF THE AMERICA OF TOMORROW - IE TEXAS AND CALIFORNIA. THIS COULD BE DONE IF NECESSARY WITHOUT USING THE FULL SIX DAYS PROVISIONALLY ALLOTED FOR THE VISIT. IF THE PRIME MINISTER LEFT LONDON PM ON 19 FEBRUARY, SHE COULD COMPLETE HER WASHINGTON PROGRAMME ON 20 FEBRUARY, VISIT AUSTIN AND DALLAS ON 21/22 FEBRUARY, AND BE BACK IN LONDON EARLY ON 23 FEBRUARY. IDEALLY I SHOULD LIKE HER TO VISIT LOS ANGELES ALSO ON 22/23 FEBRUARY, AND RETURN TO LONDON OVERNIGHT ON 23/24 FEBRUARY, BUT I WOULD SETTLE FOR ONLY WASHINGTON AND TEXAS IF TIME IS THE CONSTRAINT.

6. IN AUSTIN I WOULD ENVISAGE LUNCH WITH THE GOVERNOR AND A VISIT TO THE LEGISLATURE, A VISIT TO THE IMPRESSIVE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS WHICH IS NOW IN ASSOCIATION WITH MCC, DIRECTED BY ADMIRAL INMAN A CONSORTIUM OF 19 HIGH TECH CORPORATIONS WORKING AT THE FRONTIERS OF KNOWLEDGE IN THE ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND OTHER SIMILAR COMPUTER AND ELECTRONIC FIELDS. IT IS THE AMERICAN EQUIVALENT OF ALVEY AND WELL WORTH A VISIT. THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS WOULD ALSO PROVIDE AN AUDIENCE OF SOME 3000 IN THE MAGNIFICENT NEW PERFORMING ARTS CENTRE FOR A MAYOR SPEECH. IN DALLAS THE PROGRAMME WOULD INCLUDE A DINNER WITH LEADERS OF THE TEXAS BUSINESS COMMUNITY, MANY OF WHOM WOULD COME FROM HOUSTON AND OTHER CENTRES. THE MORNING OF 22 FEBRUARY WOULD INCLUDE A VISIT TO REDIFFUSION, A BRITISH COMPANY WHICH IS A WORLD LEADER IN FLIGHT SIMULATION AND TO INFOMART, A TRADE CENTRE FOR HIGH TECHONOLOGY, ARCHITECTURALLY BASED ON THE OLD CRYSTAL PALACE AND WHICH WOULD HAVE BEEN OPENED A MONTH PREVIOUSLY. THE VISIT WOULD CONCLUDE WITH LUNCH WITH THE MAYOR AND A CROSS SECTION OF THE DALLAS BUSINESS AND CIVIC COMMUNITY. GIVEN THE EXTRA DAY, I WOULD ENVISAGE DISCUSSIONS IN LOS ANGELES ON UNITARY TAXATION, A VISIT TO MCDONNELL DOUGLAS (TO SEE THE HAWK AIRCRAFT PROGRAMME) AND A SPEECH TO ARMAND HAMMER'S WORLD AFFAIRS COUNCIL.

7. A VISIT OF THIS KIND WOULD MAKE ALL THE HEADLINES HERE, AND DO THE NATIONAL INTEREST A POWER OF GOOD. SPEECH THEMES MIGHT BE: FIRST, POLITICO-SECURITY, THE TRANSATLANTIC RELATIONSHIP, EAST/WEST RELATIONS AND THE ALLIANCE: AND SECONDLY, ECONOMICS, WITH EMPHASIS ON THE BRITISH ECONOMY AND THE THREATS TO WORLD RECOVERY OF DEFICIT-INDUCED PROTECTIONISM AND HIGH INTEREST RATES. IN LOS ANGELES, IT WOULD BE GOOD ALSO TO STRIKE A BLOW AGAINST UNITARY TAXATION.

8. I RECOGNISE THE MANY DEMANDS ON THE PRIME MINISTER'S TIME, BUT I DO NOT THINK THAT THE BRIEF DECEMBER VISIT, OR EVEN A POSSIBLE SEPTEMBER 1985 VISIT, COULD BE AN EFFECTIVE SUBSTITUTE FOR SUCH A FEBRUARY PROGRAMME. THE TIME TO INFLUENCE POLICY IN THE SECOND REAGAN TERM IS EARLY ON. WE KNOW THAT THE PRESIDENT WOULD WELCOME IT IF WE COULD GO FIRM FOR THE FEBRUARY SLOT WHICH THE ADMINISTRATION ARE RESERVING FOR US (NOT WITHOUT DIFFICULTY, GIVEN THE QUEUE OF OTHER WORLD LEADERS NOW FORMING AT THEIR DOOR). I HOPE THAT YOU WILL BE ABLE SOON TO INSTRUCT ME TO WORK OUT FIRM PLANS FOR FEBRUARY. IN ANY CASE I WOULD HOPE TO DISCUSS BOTH VISITS IF, AS I ASSUME, I SHOULD BE IN LONDON FOR SHULTZ'S VISIT.

MR DAVID THOMAS

WRIGHT
LIMITED
NAD
PROTOCOL
PLANNING STAFF

PS
PS/LADY YOUNG
PS/MR RENTON
PS/PUS
SIR W. HARDING
MR DEREK THOMAS

CONFIDENTIAL

FILE

da

cc Hm Ambassador Washington

Fco Private Office

10 DOWNING STREET

From the Private Secretary

7 September 1984

PA on pr. file

The Prime Minister has asked me to thank you most warmly for your letter of 28 August and the brochure "You're in Good Company!". She is most grateful for your good wishes and notes with pleasure your renewed invitation to her to speak to the Foreign Policy Association. She will certainly bear this in mind.

With best wishes,

CDP

Mr. Leonard H. Marks

PR.

BRITISH EMBASSY
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20008
TEL: (202) 462-1340

FROM THE AMBASSADOR

31 August 1984

C D Powell Esq
10 Downing Street
LONDON SW1

Dear Charles,

The Chairman of the Foreign Policy Association has sent me the enclosed letter and brochure for the Prime Minister. I have replied simply to say that I have forwarded them to you and noting that the United Kingdom has been well represented at the FPA over the years.

Best wishes,

Oliver

Oliver Wright

P.S. It was good to see your installation at No 10. And Our Lady smiled!

O.

Foreign Policy Association

Leonard H. Marks
Chairman

August 28, 1984

1333 New Hampshire Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20036
(202) 293-3860

The Rt. Hon. Margaret Thatcher
Prime Minister of the United Kingdom
The Office of the Prime Minister
10 Downing Street
London, SW1

Dear Madame Prime Minister:

I am pleased enclose our brochure entitled "You're in Good Company!" which has been prepared on the occasion of the 65th anniversary of the Foreign Policy Association and notes with appreciation your appearance before guests of the Association on December 18, 1979.

We extend our warm greetings and thanks for your important contribution toward greater understanding of critical foreign policy issues confronting concerned citizens of all nations, and hope we will be privileged by your presence again in the future.

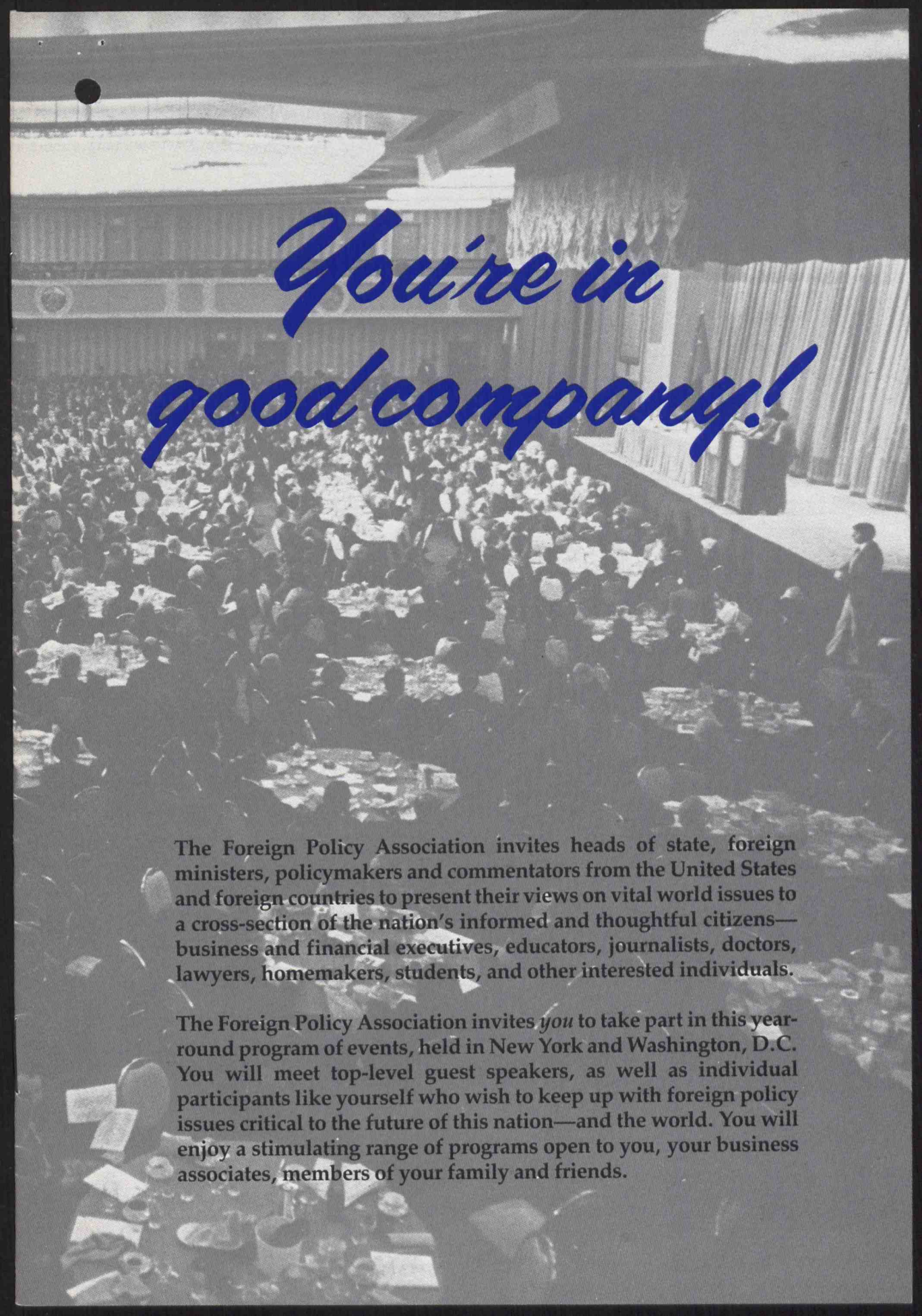
As Carter Burgess has told you, we would be honored to present you at any time. It is my personal hope that during my tenure as Chairman of the Foreign Policy Association we will have that opportunity again.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Leonard H. Marks

Enclosure



You're in good company!

The Foreign Policy Association invites heads of state, foreign ministers, policymakers and commentators from the United States and foreign countries to present their views on vital world issues to a cross-section of the nation's informed and thoughtful citizens—business and financial executives, educators, journalists, doctors, lawyers, homemakers, students, and other interested individuals.

The Foreign Policy Association invites *you* to take part in this year-round program of events, held in New York and Washington, D.C. You will meet top-level guest speakers, as well as individual participants like yourself who wish to keep up with foreign policy issues critical to the future of this nation—and the world. You will enjoy a stimulating range of programs open to you, your business associates, members of your family and friends.

An FPA Salute . . .

On the occasion of its 65th anniversary, the Foreign Policy Association salutes the distinguished speakers, moderators and many thousands of guests who have participated in its events.

FPA events constitute a world forum. As a nonpartisan organization whose goal is citizen education in foreign affairs, FPA invites policymakers and experts with a broad spectrum of views from all over the world. They address critical issues on the world agenda, not restricted to any one geographic area—or to any one theme or position.

FPA encourages all who attend its events to be receptive to differing views and to draw their own informed conclusions.

By addressing FPA audiences, guest speakers know they are reaching U.S. business and financial executives, educators, diplomats, lawyers, journalists and other opinion leaders. Students and teachers from high schools, colleges and universities also attend as members of the listening audience. All guests are invited to submit written questions for the discussions which follow every foreign policy address.

When they address FPA audiences, guest speakers reach audiences not only in the U.S. but in many foreign countries as well. Media representatives from this country and abroad provide newspaper, television and broadcast coverage which brings the speakers' views to many millions. FPA's speech reprints are sent to interested individuals, organizations and educational institutions.

If you are interested in knowing more about FPA's public events, write or call: ***Foreign Policy Association****, Department of Meetings, 205 Lexington Avenue, New York, NY 10016 (212) 481-8460.*

If you are interested in joining the National Council of FPA Associates, attending invitational meetings and receiving special services for members, write or call: ***Foreign Policy Association****, Development Department, 205 Lexington Avenue, New York, NY 10016 (212) 481-8459.*

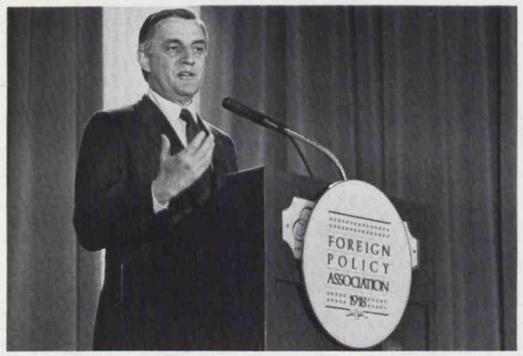
Cover photo: Guests at luncheon with **His Excellency Zhao Ziyang**, The New York Hilton.

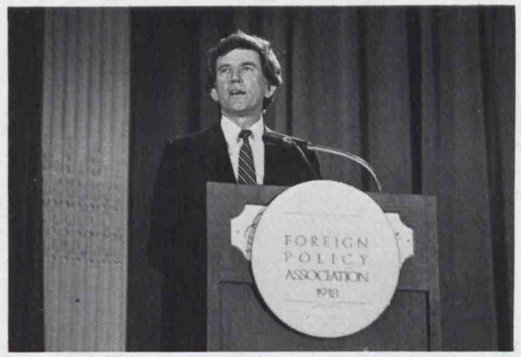
Design: **Bernard P. Wolff**
New York Photographs: **William W. Irwin**

Highlights from Recent Years . . . 1984

His Excellency Zhao Ziyang, The Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, spoke before guests of FPA and the National Committee on United States-China Relations at luncheon, January 16, 1984, in Grand Ballroom, The New York Hilton. Diane Sawyer, Co-anchor, *CBS Morning News*, presided. L to R: Archie E. Albright, FPA president, at podium; Premier Zhao, Hon. Raymond Philip Shafer, Chairman, National Committee, and Diane Sawyer.

President José Napoléon Duarte of El Salvador addressed an evening meeting of FPA and the World Affairs Council of Washington, D.C. on May 21, 1984, in Washington. Leonard H. Marks, FPA Chairman, presided.





Hon. Walter Mondale, former Vice President of the United States, and **Hon. Gary Hart**, U.S. Senator (D-Colorado), spoke before FPA on March 30, 1984, at afternoon meetings in Grand Ballroom, The Plaza Hotel, New York City. Tom Brokaw, Anchor, *NBC Nightly News*, presided.

FPA's 27th annual luncheon with NBC News Correspondents launched *Great Decisions '84* on February 1, 1984, in Grand Ballroom, The New York Hilton. L to R: **John Chancellor**, Commentator, was moderator; **Tom Brokaw**, Anchor, *NBC Nightly News*, **Martin Fletcher**, Correspondent based in Tel Aviv, **Robin Lloyd**, Senior Latin American Correspondent, and **Chris Wallace**, White House Correspondent, were panelists.

1984 - 1983

Her Majesty Queen Noor Al Hussein, The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, addressed FPA and the World Affairs Council of Washington, D.C. at luncheon on March 19, 1984, at The Madison, Washington. Philip A. Odeen, Council Chairman and an FPA Governor, and Leonard H. Marks, FPA Chairman, presided.

His Excellency Mahathir bin Mohamad, Prime Minister of Malaysia, addressed an evening meeting of FPA and the World Affairs Council of Washington, D.C., on January 19, 1984, in Washington. Archie E. Albright, FPA President, presided.

L to R: **Hon. George W. Ball**, Under Secretary of State 1961-66, **Richard Valeriani**, *NBC News*, and **Hon. Morris Draper**, former Special Presidential Emissary to the Middle East, at evening meeting on "The Lessons of Lebanon" on April 9, 1984, at The Hotel Roosevelt. Mr. Valeriani was moderator of this discussion with differing points of view.

Hon. Paul H. Nitze, Special Representative for Arms Control and Disarmament Negotiations, addressed FPA audience at luncheon, June 1, 1984, at The New York Hilton. Archie E. Albright, FPA President, presided.

FPA's 15th annual luncheon and panel discussion with *The New York Times* was held on November 16, 1983 in Grand Ballroom, The New York Hilton. Archie E. Albright, FPA President, at podium; **Seymour Topping**, Managing Editor, was moderator; panelists were (left to right) **Leslie H. Gelb, William Safire** and **Craig R. Whitney**.

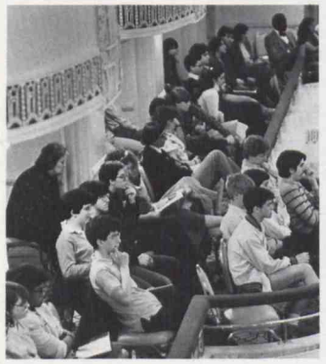
Round Table Luncheons

Members of the Associates of FPA attend invitational Round Table luncheons which provide an informal setting for discussions with noted authorities on foreign policy issues of particular interest. FPA extends its appreciation to Daniel Rose, an FPA Governor whose special support makes many of these luncheons possible.

His Excellency J.R. Jayewardene, President of Sri Lanka, addressed FPA guests at breakfast on June 22, 1984, at The Waldorf-Astoria. Leonard H. Marks, FPA Chairman, presided.

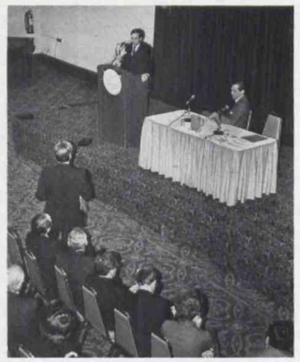
Dr. Quett K.J. Masire, President of the Republic of Botswana, addressed FPA Round Table luncheon on May 11, 1984. J. Wayne Fredericks, Executive Director, International Governmental Affairs, Ford Motor Company, an FPA Governor, presided.

Madame Edith Cresson, Minister of External Trade and Tourism of France, addressed FPA Round Table luncheon on April 2, 1984, at Rockefeller Center, New York City. John E. Leslie, Chairman Emeritus and Director, Bache Group, Inc., an FPA Honorary Governor, presided.

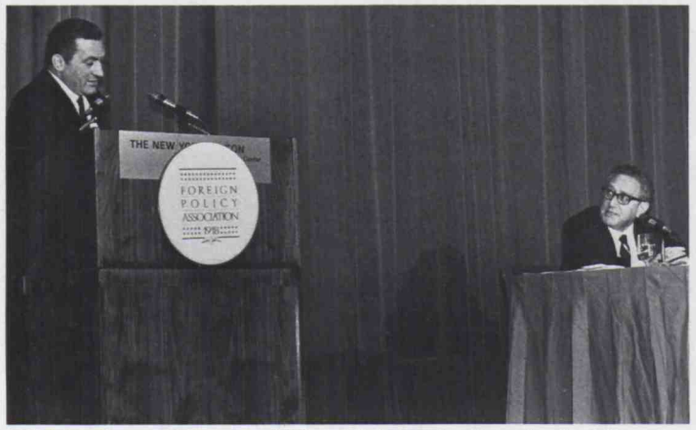


FPA's 9th annual luncheon meeting with *Newsweek* editors took place May 9, 1984, in Grand Ballroom, The Waldorf-Astoria. **Richard M. Smith**, Editor-in-Chief, at podium, was moderator; panelists (left to right) were **George F. Will**, Contributing Editor, **Jane Bryant Quinn**, Contributing Editor, and **John Walcott**, Chief Diplomatic Correspondent.

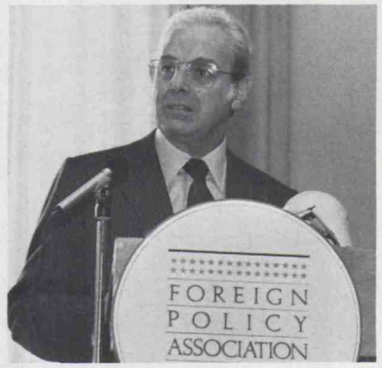
During the luncheon, awards were presented to winners of FPA's 3rd annual "Think International" Essay Contest for secondary school students, made possible, in part, by the Helena Rubinstein Foundation. Students in the balcony heard the program. FPA invites high school, college and university students to all major functions where space permits their participation as members of the listening audience.



Hon. Langhorne A. Motley, Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs, addressed FPA at evening meeting on January 19, 1984 at The Hotel Roosevelt. Samuel Goldberg, Vice President, Inco United States, Inc., an FPA Governor, presided.



His Excellency Mohamed Hosni Mubarak, President of Egypt, addressed FPA guests at dinner on January 28, 1983, in Grand Ballroom, The New York Hilton. Dr. Henry A. Kissinger, former Secretary of State and an FPA Governor, presided.



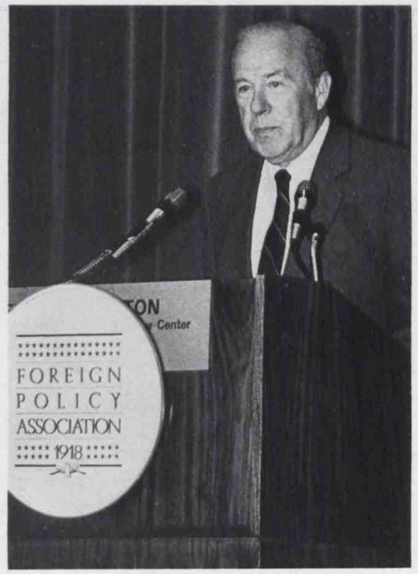
His Excellency Javier Perez de Cuellar, Secretary General of the United Nations, addressed FPA's Governors at luncheon on May 5, 1983, at the Institute of International Education. Leonard H. Marks, FPA Chairman, presided.

Hon. Evan G. Galbraith, U.S. Ambassador to France, addressed FPA at evening meeting on April 21, 1983, at The New York Hilton. Vance Van Dine, Managing Director, Morgan Stanley & Co., Inc., an FPA Governor, introduced Ambassador Galbraith.
This meeting was the annual FPA Elizabeth French Hitchcock Address, in memory of Elizabeth French Hitchcock who rendered many years of distinguished service to the Foreign Policy Association and to the FPA's Off-the-Record Luncheon Series.

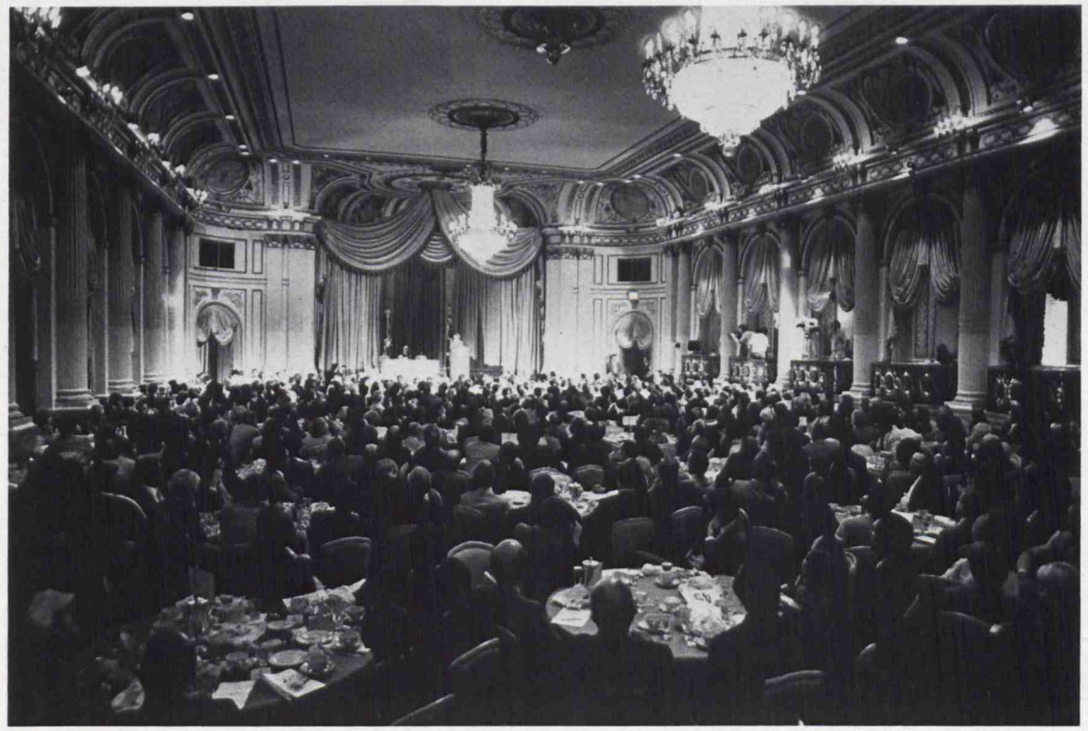
His Excellency Shinichiro Asao, Ambassador, Consul General of Japan, addressed an evening meeting on December 12, 1983, at The Hotel Roosevelt. Ralph A. Pfeiffer, Jr., Chairman, IBM World Trade Americas/Far East Corporation, an FPA Governor, presided.

Hon. John Glenn, U.S. Senator (D-Ohio), spoke on "The Middle East: Problems and Prospects" at luncheon on September 13, 1983, in Grand Ballroom, The New York Hilton. Leonard H. Marks, FPA Chairman, presided.

Prime Minister Robert G. Mugabe of Zimbabwe returned to FPA's podium on September 21, 1983, to address a Round Table luncheon. Archie E. Albright, currently FPA President, presided.



Secretary of State George P. Shultz addressed FPA guests on May 26, 1983, in Grand Ballroom, The New York Hilton, at luncheon. Henry A. Grunwald, Editor-in-Chief, TIME Inc., presided.

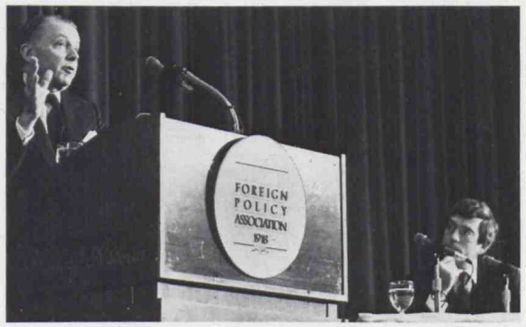


The Rt. Hon. Robert Hawke, M.P., Prime Minister of Australia, addressed FPA at luncheon, June 16, 1983, in Grand Ballroom, The Plaza Hotel, New York City. Robert V. Lindsay, President, Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York, an FPA Governor, presided.

Her Excellency Indira Gandhi, Prime Minister of India, addressed FPA guests on August 2, 1982, at luncheon in Grand Ballroom, The Waldorf-Astoria. Hon. Robert F. Goheen, former U.S. Ambassador to India, presided. Leonard H. Marks, FPA Chairman, is seated next to Prime Minister Gandhi.

Hon. Jeane J. Kirkpatrick, United States Permanent Representative to the United Nations, addressed FPA audience at evening meeting on January 26, 1982, at The Hotel Roosevelt. Arthur Ross, Vice President, Central National Corporation, an FPA Governor, presided.

His Excellency Alejandro Orfila, Secretary General of the Organization of American States, addressed FPA evening meeting at The Waldorf-Astoria on July 22, 1982. John C. Duncan, Chairman, St. Joe Minerals Corporation, presided. Photo shows Ambassador Orfila interviewed by Christopher Jones of WNEW-TV, at meeting.

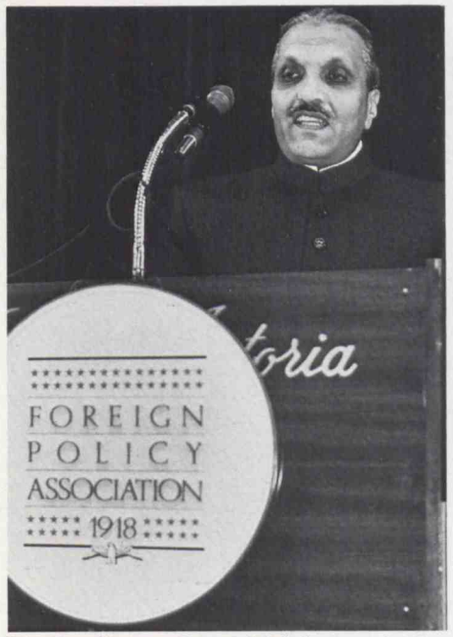


The Rt. Hon. Francis Pym, MC, DL, MP, Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs and Minister of Overseas Development of the United Kingdom, addressed FPA at luncheon, September 27, 1982, in Grand Ballroom, The Waldorf-Astoria. Dan Rather, Managing Editor/Anchorman, *CBS Evening News*, presided.

Hon. William E. Brock, U.S. Trade Representative, was guest speaker at the Ambassadors' Round Table, sponsored by FPA in Washington, D.C., on April 26, 1982.

His Excellency Ilter Turkmen, Foreign Minister of Turkey, addressed FPA evening meeting on October 5, 1982, at The Hotel Roosevelt, New York City. Walter H. Page, former Chairman, Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York, an FPA Honorary Governor, presided.

Secretary of Defense Caspar W. Weinberger addressed FPA guests at luncheon on May 21, 1982, in Grand Ballroom, The Waldorf-Astoria. Henry Anatole Grunwald, Editor-in-Chief, TIME Inc., presided.



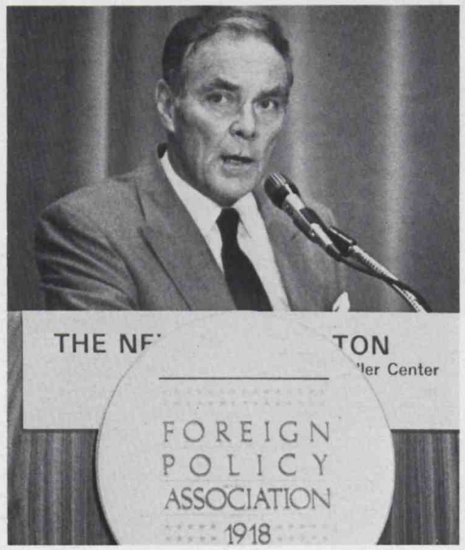
His Excellency General Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq, President of Pakistan, addressed FPA guests on December 9, 1982, at luncheon held in Grand Ballroom, The Waldorf-Astoria. Tom Brokaw, Anchor, *NBC Nightly News*, presided.

Mr. Lane Kirkland, President, AFL-CIO, spoke before FPA on April 13, 1982, at luncheon in Grand Ballroom, The Waldorf-Astoria. Professor John T. Dunlop, Lamont University Professor, Harvard University, and former Secretary of Labor, presided.

His Excellency Mr. Yitzhak Shamir, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Israel (right), addressed FPA guests at luncheon on October 5, 1981, in Grand Ballroom, The New York Hilton. Edgar M. Bronfman, President, World Jewish Congress and Chairman, Joseph E. Seagram & Sons, Inc., presided.

Panel of Members of the Study Commission on U.S. Policy Toward Southern Africa addressed FPA evening meeting on October 22, 1981, at The Hotel Roosevelt. Panelists (L to R) are: **Franklin A. Thomas**, Chair of the Study Commission and President, The Ford Foundation; **C. Peter McColough**, Chairman, Xerox Corporation; **Howard D. Samuel**, President, Industrial Union Department, AFL-CIO. M. Moran Weston, Rector, St. Philip's Episcopal Church, an FPA Governor, presided.

The Rt. Hon. The Lord Carrington, KCMG, MC, Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs and Minister of Overseas Development of the United Kingdom, addressed FPA guests at luncheon, September 23, 1981, in Grand Ballroom, The Sheraton Centre, New York City. Hon. Kingman Brewster, former U.S. Ambassador to the United Kingdom, presided.



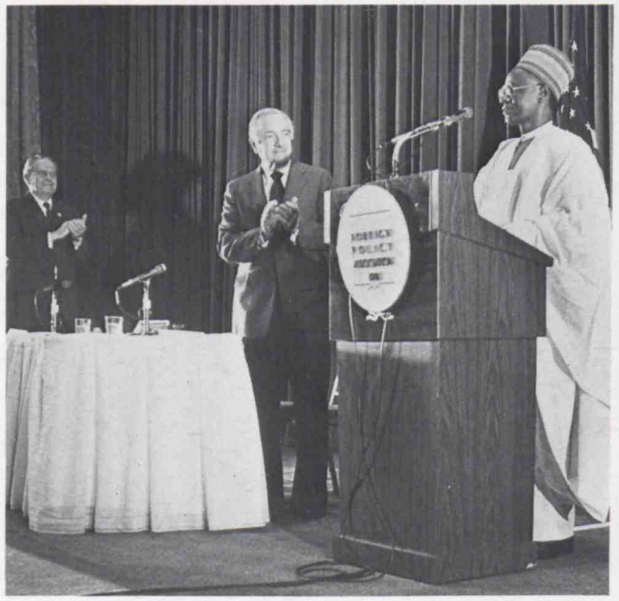
Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig, Jr., addressed FPA guests at luncheon on July 14, 1981, in Grand Ballroom of The New York Hilton. John Chancellor, *NBC Nightly News*, presided.

Mr. Teddy Kollek, Mayor of Jerusalem, (right) spoke before FPA on November 11, 1981, at evening meeting in the Starlight Roof, The Waldorf-Astoria. Hon. Edward I. Koch, Mayor of the City of New York, presided.

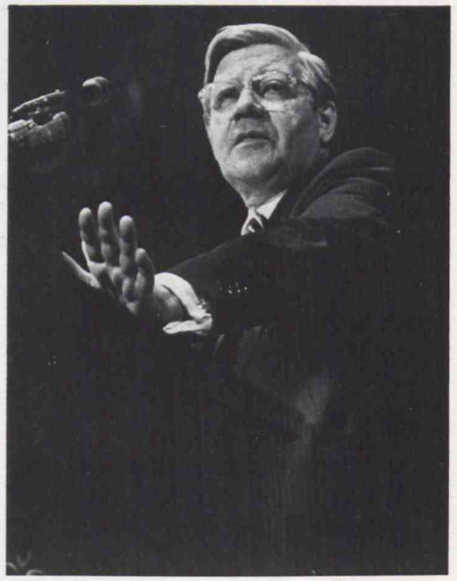
His Excellency Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani, Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Resources of Saudi Arabia spoke before FPA guests in Grand Ballroom, The Plaza, New York City, on April 23, 1981. George T. Piercy, Retired Senior Vice President and Director, EXXON Corporation, presided.

Secretary of State Edmund S. Muskie addressed FPA guests at luncheon on July 7, 1980, in Grand Ballroom, The New York Hilton. Henry Anatole Grunwald, Editor-in-Chief, TIME Inc., presided.

Prime Minister Raymond Barre of France addressed FPA luncheon guests on February 8, 1980, in Grand Ballroom, The Waldorf-Astoria. Peter G. Peterson, Chairman, Lehman Brothers Kuhn Loeb Incorporated, presided.



His Excellency Alhaji Shehu Shagari, President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, addressed FPA audience on October 3, 1980, at luncheon in Grand Ballroom, The Waldorf-Astoria. L to R: Carter L. Burgess, FPA Chairman, Walter Cronkite, *CBS News*, who presided, and President Shagari at podium.



Helmut Schmidt, Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany, addressed FPA guests at luncheon, March 6, 1980, in Grand Ballroom, The Waldorf-Astoria. John Chancellor, *NBC Nightly News*, presided.

The Rt. Hon. Margaret Thatcher, MP, Prime Minister and First Lord of the Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, addressed more than 2000 FPA guests at luncheon on December 18, 1979, in Grand Ballroom of The New York Hilton. Walter Cronkite, *CBS News*, presided.

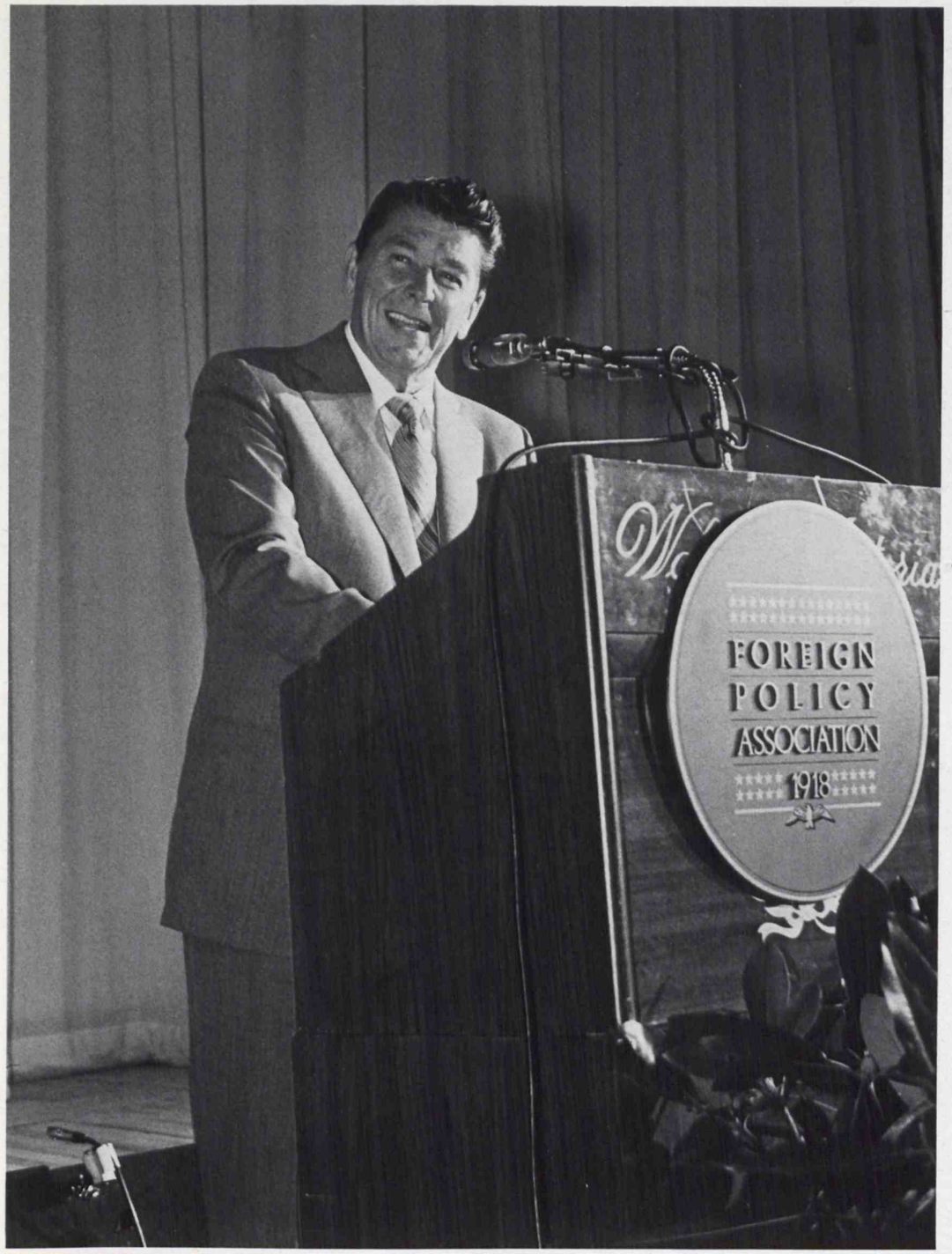
The News World

His Excellency Takeo Fukuda, Prime Minister of Japan, addressed FPA and Japan Society guests at a luncheon on May 4, 1978, in Grand Ballroom of The New York Hilton. Hon. Henry H. Fowler, Partner, Goldman, Sachs and Company, and Board member of FPA and the Japan Society, presided. Mr. Fowler is behind Prime Minister Fukuda in photograph.

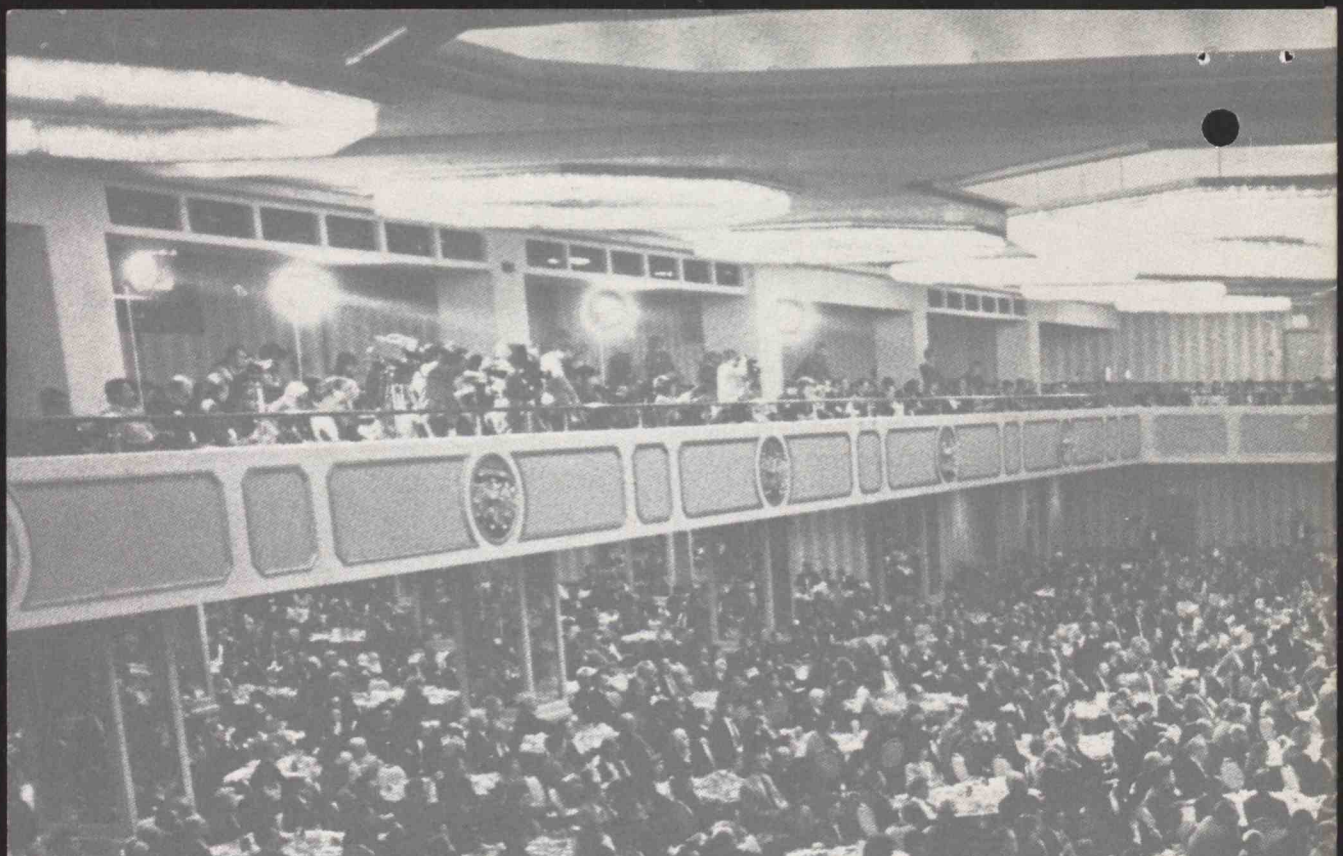
Secretary of State Cyrus R. Vance spoke before FPA guests at luncheon on September 27, 1979, in Grand Ballroom, The New York Hilton. Panelists who presented questions to Secretary Vance were: William P. Bundy, Editor, *Foreign Affairs*; Edwin Newman, *NBC News*; Richard Ullman, Editor, *Foreign Policy*.

As a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency of the United States, **Hon. Jimmy Carter** addressed a capacity FPA audience at luncheon on June 23, 1976, in Grand Ballroom of The Waldorf-Astoria, New York City. Carter L. Burgess, FPA Chairman, presided.

Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger received FPA's "Great Decisions Award" at a dinner on January 11, 1977, in Grand Ballroom of The Waldorf-Astoria. Hon. Robert D. Murphy was dinner chairman.



Hon. Ronald Reagan discussed "U.S. Foreign Policy and World Realities" before FPA luncheon guests on June 9, 1977, in the Grand Ballroom of The Waldorf-Astoria, New York City. William M. Fine, currently President, Dan River Home Fashions, Inc., an FPA Governor, presided.



The Foreign Policy Association

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FPA is independent, nonpartisan and nongovernmental. It is a national, nonprofit, educational organization whose major function is to focus public attention on those major issues of contemporary foreign policy which government and people must resolve in democratic partnership. Americans from all walks of life take part in FPA-sponsored meetings with national and world leaders, and in study and discussion programs based on FPA publications. With *Great Decisions*, presenting each year a clear and impartial discussion of eight major foreign policy issues; authoritative essays in the year-round *Headline Series* and FPA special publications; and the wider debate and comment these publications stimulate through TV, radio and the print media—FPA reaches out to more students, teachers, libraries, and community groups than any other world affairs educational organization.

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(212) 481-8450

FPA Washington Office
1800 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006
(202) 833-2030

JR

10 DOWNING STREET

From the Private Secretary

23 August 1984

Thank you for your letter of 22 August about the invitation from Tufts University for the Prime Minister to accept an Honorary Degree. I agree that you should ask Sir Oliver Wright to respond to Tufts as proposed.

(TIM FLESHER)

Colin Budd, Esq.,
Foreign and Commonwealth Office.

RM

Foreign and Commonwealth Office

London SW1A 2AH

22 August, 1984

Dear David,

Invitation to the Prime Minister from Tufts University

Our Ambassador in Washington has received a letter, copy enclosed, inviting the Prime Minister to accept, in person, an honorary degree from Tufts University, preferably on 19 May next year, but alternatively at any other time of her choosing. The letter refers to an earlier decision to offer the Prime Minister a degree which neither the Embassy or ourselves are able to trace (it may of course have gone direct to No 10).

Tufts is a well-respected university; though not of the standing of Harvard or the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, it compares well with other academic institutions in the Boston area. It would therefore be appropriate for the Prime Minister to accept this offer if at any stage she had the inclination and opportunity to do so.

attached

John Coles's letter of 14 May to Peter Ricketts suggested that the Prime Minister might wish to visit the USA in the first half of 1985, but even if she does go then it may well not be convenient for her to include Boston in her itinerary. If you agree, we would propose to ask Sir O Wright to convey to Tufts the Prime Minister's appreciation of their offer and to say that while she hopes at some stage to be able to take up the university's invitation, she is unlikely to be able to do so in the foreseeable future.

Yours Sincerely,

Colin Budd

(C R Budd)
Private Secretary

David Barclay Esq
10 Downing Street

Mr. Burns o/r.
Mr Sheinwald.
13/8
1) Dec: HMCG Boston
2) Back pse. Do we Have pp on (x)?
Sorry - no trace KS 13/8.
NS 13/viii
Crec'd tod

Drafts.
NS
14/viii

TUFTS UNIVERSITY

Jean Mayer
President

July 31, 1984

His Excellency, Sir Oliver Wright
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
The Embassy of Great Britain
3100 Massachusetts Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20008

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

x) As you may know, Tufts University's Board of Trustees voted several years ago to offer an honorary degree to Prime Minister Thatcher, to be awarded at any time the Prime Minister should be in the United States and permitted by her schedule to come to Boston. (By tradition, Tufts does not award degrees in absentia.) Mrs. Thatcher is, in fact, one of only two persons - the other is Captain Jacques-Yves Cousteau - to be voted the degree in perpetuity, and I would like to take this opportunity, to say that we continue to be eager to present the degree. Of course, the best possible time for us would be at the University's Commencement, which next year will take place on Sunday, May 19. We would of course, be particularly delighted if she were willing to address the graduates, although in that case we would need to know fairly soon for the sake of our own scheduling.

However, the greeting would be just as enthusiastic at any time during the schoool year that the Prime Minister was able to come. I think we can assure her a good audience - not just the School of Arts and Sciences, but also the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy and the five other schools of the University. (It goes without saying that we would make arrangements for full national and international coverage.)

Tufts would welcome Mrs. Thatcher most warmly into its official family, and I look forward to hearing from you whether there is any indication that she may be coming to the United States at any time during the coming fall or spring.

Sincerely,

Jean Mayer

JM:bg

Medford, Massachusetts 02155
(617) 381-3300

USA: Call on PM by British Ambassador
June 71

221

CONFIDENTIAL

10 DOWNING STREET

From the Private Secretary

14 May 1984

Dear Peter,

VISIT TO THE USA BY THE PRIME MINISTER

Thank you for your letter of 14 May about the possibility of the Prime Minister visiting the United States early in 1985.

I think it is too early to ask the Prime Minister to agree to Sir Oliver Wright's suggestion, even in principle. But I do think that the Prime Minister is likely to want to visit the United States in the first half of 1985 and I suggest that the possible timing be looked at again in the early autumn.

Yours ever

Tom Cole.

Peter Ricketts, Esq.,
Foreign and Commonwealth Office.

CONFIDENTIAL

cc PK

Foreign and Commonwealth Office

London SW1A 2AH

14 May 1984

Dear John,

Visit to the USA by the Prime Minister

Your letter of 4 May reporting Sir Oliver Wright's recent call on the Prime Minister mentions that the Ambassador suggested that Mrs Thatcher might visit the United States early in 1985. Attached.

The Foreign Secretary thinks that this would make good sense. Obviously, it is too soon to start making arrangements but, provided that the Prime Minister agrees in principle, we shall note this as a possibility for planning purposes. We could then give the idea more detailed consideration in due course.

Yours ever,

Peter Ricketts

(P F Ricketts)
Private Secretary

A J Coles Esq
10 Downing Street

MASTER

Subject USA
Foreign Policy A2

file

cc Sir P. Cradock
MOD

10 DOWNING STREET

From the Private Secretary

4 May 1984

Sir Oliver Wright called on the Prime Minister yesterday evening. I should record a few points which were raised.

Sir Oliver said that the United States were increasingly tending to regard the European approach to world affairs as parochial. In the American perception, Europe showed little desire to help the United States combat the Soviet threat on a global scale. It was more interested in maintaining detente in Europe.

There was now a danger that Europe and the United States would drift significantly apart in the long term. Several factors contributed to this. The first was "the move to the sun belt". The people in the US establishment with whom we were familiar were losing their influence and those from the sun belt were becoming more influential. Secondly, US/European co-operation in the past had been built on a shared experience of war and of post-war reconstruction. But latterly Europe had not shared the significant American experiences in world affairs, for example, Vietnam and Grenada. While detente may have worked as far as the Europeans were concerned, the United States believed that Western interests were suffering seriously outside Europe. A third factor was the rise of the Pacific and the decline of the Atlantic in American perceptions. US trans-Pacific trade now exceeded US trans-Atlantic trade. Furthermore, the Americans felt that with regard to modern technology only the United States and Japan were equipped to achieve what was necessary.

Sir Oliver suggested that when the current European Community problems had been solved, it would be in the British interest to respond to these American concerns, to widen our area of interest and do more in the Third World.

/He hoped

CST.

He hoped that as an economic revival proceeded in the United Kingdom, a small part of the extra resources which would become available would be devoted to increasing British influence in the world.

The Ambassador said that he hoped that the Prime Minister would make an early visit to the United States after the Presidential elections. In his view, the best time would be February 1985. He hoped that the Prime Minister would on that occasion go beyond Washington and spend some time in Southern California and Texas where it would be useful if she could speak publicly about Britain's role in the world.

There was some discussion of President Reagan's visit to London in connection with the Economic Summit. The Prime Minister said that we would do everything possible to make that occasion a success for President Reagan.

Sir Oliver Wright suggested that it might become desirable for the Prime Minister to send a message to President Reagan before the latter visited Ireland. He hoped that this would not be necessary but might wish to recommend such a message in due course.

Finally, Sir Oliver urged that we should adopt a more positive attitude to the American proposal that we should participate in the US manned space programme. His main point was that if we had reservations we should avoid over emphasising them and adopt a "yes but ...." attitude. The Prime Minister would be grateful for advice on this point.

I am copying this letter to Richard Mottram (Ministry of Defence).

Yours

Len Appleyard Esq
Foreign and Commonwealth Office

SLIABG

file SSR

10 DOWNING STREET

From the Private Secretary

18 April 1984

John Coles wrote to Roger Bone on 6 April to say that the Prime Minister would be glad to see Sir Oliver Wright on Friday, 4 May.

Unfortunately, this call is not now possible, since as you know, the Prime Minister will be in Paris for talks with President Mitterand. I see from the earlier papers that Sir Oliver will be in London only on 3 and 4 May. Sadly, the Prime Minister's programme for 3 May is already extremely tight, and I think therefore that the meeting will have to be postponed until Sir Oliver is next in London.

Could you please convey this news to him?

DAVID BARCLAY

Mrs Alison Walters
Foreign and Commonwealth Office

FILE
dg

10 DOWNING STREET

From the Private Secretary

6 April 1984

You copied to me a minute by Angela Smith-Rose reporting a request by Sir Oliver Wright that he might call on the Prime Minister on 3/4 May.

The Prime Minister would be glad to see Sir Oliver for 30 minutes at 1115 on Friday 4 May.

A. J. COLES

Roger Bone, Esq.,
Foreign and Commonwealth Office.

Mr Coles,

With the compliments of

THE PRIVATE SECRETARY

Mr. Taylor

Can we give him a time?

11.15-11.45 Fri 4 Jan CR

MRS 4.

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH OFFICE

SW1A 2AH

(1) cc Mr. Coles, No 10

(2) Return to me

MD.

Private Secretary

CALL ON THE PRIME MINISTER BY HM AMBASSADOR AT WASHINGTON

Sir Oliver Wright has asked if it would be possible to call on the Prime Minister during his visit to London on 3/4 May to attend the East/West Heads of Mission Conference.

He plans to arrive in London late on Wednesday 2 May and depart for Washington in the morning of Saturday 5 May, but would be available any time on 3 and 4 May.

Angela Smith-Rose

5 April 1984

Angela Smith-Rose
Heads of Mission Section

cc Mr N H Marshall
North America Department

BF

AJC. NOL 7/12.
Arranged for 16.30 on Friday 17th.
CJ.
8/12

PRIME MINISTER

Sir Oliver Wright, our Ambassador in Washington, will be here on Thursday 16 and Friday, 17 December. Your diary for the 16th is full. On the 17th you are going to British Aerospace in Kingston and giving George Schultz dinner here in the evening, but there is a gap between Kingston and the dinner.

Do you want to see Sir Oliver Wright?

CJ. Yes mb

6 December, 1982

NOA

PRIME MINISTER

cc Mr. Whitmore

Sir Nicho Henderson is in London this week. Would you like to see him for half-an-hour to discuss the Irish question in America?

He has not asked to see you but Michael Alexander thought you might like to see him.

Agree for me to fit him in?

30 June 1981

Carrie
Friday 3 July
0945

URGENT

PRIME MINISTER

c. Mr. Cartledge

Sir Nicholas Henderson

There has been a misunderstanding as to the time Sir Nicholas is meant to come and see you. He has therefore had to be cancelled at 1900 on Monday 9 July. I offered him 0900 on Tuesday morning (10 July) but I can only give him 15 minutes. David Wolfson tells me that he will be visiting Britain in the second week of August when you will be back from Lusaka and would be perfectly happy to postpone his meeting until then. Could you please let me know whether you would prefer to see him this coming Tuesday or in August?

CS.

Agreed

6 July 1979

Confirmed for 13 August. 15.00.

10 DOWNING STREET

Bryan,

Mtg for 9 July has been cancelled - will it be rescheduled?

Gillian

Yes - but not until August.

GH

Foreign and Commonwealth Office

London SW1A 2AH

6 July 1979

Dear Bryan

Sir Nicholas Henderson's Call on the Prime Minister

As requested, I enclose a short brief for Sir Nicholas Henderson's call on the Prime Minister on 9 July.

Yours ever,

Stephen

(J S Wall)
Private Secretary

Bryan G Cartledge Esq
10 Downing Street
LONDON

BACKGROUND BRIEF FOR SIR NICHOLAS HENDERSON'S CALL ON THE PRIME MINISTER

Anglo/US Relations

1. A close working partnership between Britain and the US is fundamental to British foreign policy. It will be important to continue to monitor various issues with this in mind. Those which may come up in discussion with Sir Nicholas Henderson are:

(i) Energy;

(ii) Southern Africa;

(iii) SALT and CTB;

(iv) Other Defence Issues (TNF, Control of Conventional Arms Transfers, Indian Ocean Arms Limitation Talks);

(v) Middle East;

(vi) Policy towards China;

(vii) Indo-Chinese Refugees;

(viii) Policy in the Caribbean;

(ix) MTNs

(x) Northern Ireland.

President Carter's Record and Prospects

2. President Carter's Administration now has a mixed record. Such successes as the Panama Canal Treaties, the lifting of the Turkish Arms embargo, Camp David and the Egypt-Israel Treaty, normalisation of relations with China, and SALT II, Civil Service reform, some tax reforms and a significant drop in unemployment, have been balanced by legislative failures (eg on labour relations), inability to hold back inflation or to push through a credible energy policy. Mr Carter's performance in foreign affairs has attracted widespread concern because of alleged strategic setbacks in the Middle East, (the "loss" of Iran), the "betrayal"of Taiwan, and fears that SALT II will weaken the security of the US. The latest

/polls

polls show that his standing with the public is lower than that of any President since Truman (only 25% consider his performance "satisfactory").

3. The first primaries (1980) are already influencing political developments. President Carter has so far declined to announce whether he intends to seek re-election. But he is in effect already running. The Egypt-Israel Peace Treaty earned him widespread praise. But the polls show that, as that success has receded, his popularity has declined. His next paramount foreign policy battle will be the ratification of SALT II. Domestically, the President must walk a tightrope between continuing double digit inflation and economic recession (which could come at a time to cause Mr Carter maximum political embarrassment). Energy especially gasoline shortages is now troubling the Administration acutely. It will be difficult for the Administration to reach acceptable compromises between the competing claims of conservation, enhanced exploitation of indigenous energy sources and counter-inflation policy. Any proposed solution will be contentious and will provide the President's critics and rivals with a ready-made electoral platform. Mr Carter's favoured solution of a phased deregulation of oil prices accompanied by a "windfall" tax on the resultant oil company profits will probably win grudging Congressional approval. But there will be a tough struggle.

4. Mr Carter's two most serious Democrat rivals are Governor Brown of California and Senator Kennedy. But Democratic Party regulars, Liberals and Labour leaders are suspicious of the former, and Senator Kennedy may decide that quite apart from the memory of Chappaquiddick, 1980 might not be the best time for such an avowed liberal. On the Republican side the three main

/contestants

contestants seem likely to be Governor Reagan, Governor Connally and Senator Baker. Mr Reagan has the strongest political base. But his age tells against him. Mr Connally enjoys powerful business support, but has to carry the burden of being a former associate of Mr Nixon and only a recent convert to the Republicans. Senator Baker is a subtle and dextrous politician, who has adopted a statesmanlike stance as Senate minority leader. But in so doing he has alienated the right wing of his party and the SALT II debate will cause him difficulties.

10 DOWNING STREET

M. Cartledge. Agd p.a.

Monday 9 July 19

19.00 No 10.

but I think the P.M. should be asked?

CP.

25/6/79.

B/F 6-7-79. 1

PRIME MINISTER

Sir Nicholas Henderson

Sir Nicholas Henderson leaves to take up his appointment in Washington on 12 July; he has asked whether he might call on you before he goes.

The week prior to his departure (and following your return from Tokyo) is very crowded but you would at present be free to see him on Monday, 9 July at 1900. Could you agree to do so? MT

Yes MT

Briefing requested for 6 July.
CP. 26/6

Miss Walkes
Could you fix? MT
CP. 26/6.

25 June 1979

Miss Stephens

Can you find a slot? I think the Prime should see him. Agreed? CR

MR. CARTLEDGE

Sir Nicholas Henderson telephoned on Thursday 21 June. He said that he still hoped to have a word with the Prime Minister before leaving for Washington on 12 July. He added that he was going on an industrial tour next week, so that it was clear that any appointment would have to be towards the end of the week beginning 2 July or at the beginning of the week commencing 9 July. I promised that we would get in touch to let him know; he suggested that that might be done through Heads of Mission Section.

21 June 1979

Grey Scale #13

C Y M

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

Inches 1 2 3

Centimetres 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Colour Chart #13

Blue Cyan Green Yellow