

10 DOWNING STREET

THE PRIME MINISTER

Slowley 12 July 1982

Year Lord Frances.

Thankyon for your letter. May I say that I rewouldy can very pleased vided that you have agreed to become Chairman of the Futhlands Review. The moment. Your own name was proposed everyone agreed that it was absolutely night. What a

worderful reputation to here estativitéed over a blatime of Surice and how grateful we are Vlay 1 with you a Dreedy recovery from the eye perchon. It was be worth while taluno a libre time do kame di again. Your minuty Nagaret Sheliter

10 DOWNING STREET 12 July 1982 . THE PRIME MINISTER Year hord Francis. I am very pleased that you have been able to accept my invitation to be the Chairman of a Committee of Privy Counsellors to undertake what has come to be known as the Falkland Islands Review. I enclose a formal minute of appointment of the Committee. Offices have been made available for the Committee's use in the Old Admiralty Building, and I have instructed the Secretary of the Cabinet to make sure that whatever facilities the Committee needs to carry out its task are provided. The Committee will be given access to all relevant papers and records of Government, including Cabinet and Cabinet Committee memoranda and minutes, and intelligence assessments and reports, on Privy Counsellor terms and subject to the following conventions which have been agreed with the former Prime Ministers concerned: (i) documents will be made available to members of the Committee by virtue of their being Privy Counsellors and solely for the purposes of this review; / (ii)

former Ministers and officials and others who may be invited to assist the Committee will think it right to do so.

The Committee will be concerned with reviewing the way in which the responsibilities of government were discharged. It will, I believe, find it necessary to conduct its proceedings in private. Nevertheless, it is possible that in its report the Committee may feel obliged to comment adversely on the performance or judgement of particular individuals, and it may be that some of those who are invited to give evidence may be inhibited in doing so by the fear that they make themselves vulnerable to criticism in the Committee's report which they may think unjustified and which they might not have had an opportunity of rebutting before the Committee. I suggest, therefore - though it is for the Committee to determine its own procedure - that, if the Committee does find itself obliged to criticise any individual, it should, before incorporating that criticism in its report, give him details of the criticism which it proposes to make, and an opportunity to make representations, orally or in writing. At that stage the Committee would have to decide whether to allow the individual concerned to be legally represented. The knowledge that the Committee had adopted a procedure of this kind should serve to reassure anyone giving evidence that he will not be the subject of criticism in the Committee's report without having been told in advance of the nature of the criticism and given an opportunity to answer and comment on it.

The Committee will report to me, and it will be the Government's firm intention to present the Committee's report to Parliament in full, as it is submitted. At the same time information made available to the Committee whose disclosure would be prejudicial to national security or damaging to the international relations of the United Kingdom will need to be protected. The Government therefore suggests to the Committee that it should seek to avoid including any such information in its main report which is to be published and that, if it

- 4 needs to draw conclusions or make recommendations which, if published, would entail the disclosure of such information, it should submit them to the Government in a confidential annex which will not be published. The Government must retain the right in the last resort to delete from the Committee's report before publication any material whose disclosure would be prejudicial to national security or damaging to the international relations of the I very much hope that the arrangements I have United Kingdom. proposed in the foregoing paragraph will make it unnecessary for the Government to do that. Should it be necessary, I have assured the House of Commons that: (i) the government will make no deletions save strictly on the grounds of protecting national security or international relations; (ii) the Government will consider any proposals for deletions individually and critically, and will accept such proposals only on the grounds I have specified; (iii) You will be consulted if any deletions have to be proposed. The Committee must take and will of course be given the time it needs to carry out its review thoroughly. You will, however, be aware of the views that have been expressed as to the need for the review to be completed as quickly as possible, and I hope that the Committee will be able to work with as much expedition as is consistent with thoroughness and fairness. The Government will do whatever it can to enable the Committee to do so. In conclusion, I should like to thank you and your colleagues for your readiness to undertake this important task. The Rt. Hon. The Lord Franks, OM, GCMG, KCB, CBE. Rayout Thatte

Telephone Church House Kintbury (04885) 8855 16 Church Street Kintbury, Nr. Newbury Lear Prime Minutes 10.7.82 Berks. RG15 0TR This is a purely personal note sent in the hope that it will be useful to you in the continuing Parliamentary argument over the run-up to the Falklands conflict. You may be fully aware of its content but I send it in case you are not. As Defence Correspondent of the Express and still with high-level MOD contacts I was involved in the 1977 episode which Jim Callaghan and David Owen have been recalling to attract credit to themselves and suggest fault on your part. As a result I am certain that the facts, which I remember well because of the pressures brought upon me at the time, are different from the story as presented by the Opposition. Their purpose seems to be to suggest that when the Argentines began one of their winding-up exercises in 1977 an all-seeing Labour Government sent

In fact Labour's mini-task-force exerted no deterrent effect at all because its presence was kept entirely secret and the Argentinians never found out about it.

had done so brilliantly before.

out a mini-task-force which deterred them from taking any action. This would seem to be the substance of Callaghan's question as to whether you warned Galtieri that a task-force would be sent if he invaded, implying that you should have tried to deter him as Labour

The Navy was asked to send out a nuclear submarine and a couple of frigates in case the situation worsened when, presumably, there would have been some more public show of force but the threat went away of its own accord as it had always done in the past.

The mission was held so secret that