



10 DOWNING STREET

Timing •

July 4 or July 18
Decide nearer July
Just after House
has risen.

From the Principal Private Secretary

Prime Minister

Supper with the Lord President and
the Chief Whip

The purpose is to have a 'second reading'
discussion about a reshuffle. I attach the present
Ministerial list.

The Lord President and the Chief Whip suggested
that you might cover the following headings:-

1. Timing - The Lord President and Chief Whip are
in favour of July, while letting the press expect September.
2. Lord Chancellorship - do you grasp the nettle at the
cost of a by-election in Wimbledon?
3. Chairmanship of the party - a change now?
4. Who goes out of Cabinet? - my impression is that
the Lord President has reservations about "a
night of the long knives"
5. Who comes in? In particular can you bring Cecil
Parkinson back?
6. Junior Minister - you might have a first run through.
I attach a note of ideas you mentioned during the last reshuffle. FERB 22.5.85



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Aide memoire

Ideas mentioned by the Prime Minister for next re-shuffle :-

Cabinet :-
- Tebbit → Chairman of Party
- Younger → DTI or MOD
- Rifkind → Scotland

Rees to be moved (virtually a commitment to Lawson) → Wales or out
(Min. State Fco might be acceptable)

King → MAFF when Jopling can be moved

Nauffesson, Wakeham, ^{Baker} or Gow → Chief Secretary
Havens to replace Kailsham at some point (commitment)

Other Ministers :-
Drop Butcher
Fletcher
Mitchell?
Move Morrison

Candidates to be brought into Government

Major (already a Whip)

John Ward

Pollock

Lennox-Boyd

Eggar

Beaumont-Dark (cross at being left out)

Nelson

Viggar

Dunant

Shersby

Wilkinson
Michael Morris
Michael Grylls (but
shaky business background)

R.E.R.B.
11.9.84

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AS AT 15TH APRIL 1985

**TABLES
OF
MINISTERIAL OFFICES**

INTRODUCTION

1. Tables I and II cover the Ministerial offices for which salaries may be paid under the Ministerial and other Salaries Act 1975 (there being no other statutory authority now in force for payment of a salary to a Minister of the Crown as such). The Tables indicate in bold type any numerical limit under the Act on the number of salaries that may be paid. They show the current salary levels under the Ministerial and other Salaries Order 1983. That Order provides for an increase of the salary levels on 1st January in 1986 and 1987. A new edition of the Tables will be produced when the next of these increases takes effect. The salaries paid may be lower than the figures shown. In practice only office-holders in the House of Lords are paid the maximum salary, or the salary at the top of the range. Office-holders in the House of Commons are paid less but also receive a Parliamentary salary.

2. Table I comprises the offices listed in Schedule 2 to the House of Commons Disqualification Act 1975, and thereby subject, under section 2(1), to the limit of 95 on the number of office-holders who may sit in the House of Commons (Table II being confined to offices that are never held by a Member of that House). The office-holders in the House of Commons are named in column 2 of Table I, and the present total is given at the head of the Table.

3. Part I of Table I consists of Divisions A and B. Those in Division A are entitled to higher salaries than those in Division B, and are subject to a separate limit on numbers. The rules for determining whether the holder of an office is in Division A or Division B are as follows :-

- (a) the Prime Minister, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, any Secretary of State and the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food are always in Division A even if not in the Cabinet;
- (b) any other Minister who is in charge of a government department, and who does not hold one of the "ancient offices" (Lord President, Lord Privy Seal, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster and Paymaster General) is always in Division B, and indeed cannot draw any salary if in the Cabinet;
- (c) the Financial Secretary to the Treasury is always in Division B even if in the Cabinet;
- (d) subject to the preceding paragraphs, a seat in the Cabinet determines whether the holder is in Division A or Division B.

4. The Appendix covers Ministerial offices which exist separately but are not held separately from those covered by Tables I and II, and which are accordingly not relevant to the main purpose of those Tables, namely, checking the statutory limits on salaries and on membership of the House of Commons.

5. The Tables are designed for convenience of reference only. Despite recent simplifications, awkward questions of law can still arise in connection with Ministerial changes; and in particular any proposal to create a new Ministerial post, paid or unpaid, without legislation involves considering the definition of Minister of State and that of Parliamentary Secretary.

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TABLE I
OFFICES SUBJECT TO LIMIT OF 95 IN HOUSE OF COMMONS
(Present total 85)

PART I

(Salaries under Part I subject to limit of 50: present total 48)(a)

All those in Division A, and none of those in Division B, are in the Cabinet

DIVISION A

(Salaries under Division A subject to limit of 21: present total 20)(a)

Annual salary: Prime Minister and First Lord of the Treasury £41,891(b); all others £33,260(c)

OFFICE	HOLDER IN COMMONS	HOLDER NOT IN COMMONS
Prime Minister and First Lord of Treasury ..	Mrs Thatcher	
Chancellor of the Exchequer	Mr Lawson	
Secretary of State for -	<i>Haikhan</i>	
Defence	Mr Heseltine	
Education and Science	Sir Keith Joseph	
Employment	Mr Tom King	
Energy	Mr Peter Walker	
Environment	Mr Jenkin	
Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs ...	Sir Geoffrey Howe	
Home Department	Mr Brittan	
Northern Ireland	Mr Hurd	
Scotland	Mr Younger	
Social Services	Mr Fowler	
Trade and Industry	Mr Tebbit	
Transport	Mr Ridley	
Wales	Mr Nicholas Edwards	
Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food	Mr Jopling	
Lord President of the Council		Viscount Whitelaw
Lord Privy Seal	Mr Biffen	
Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster ... (Minister for the Arts)		Earl of Gowrie
Chief Secretary to the Treasury	Mr Peter Rees	
Minister without Portfolio		Lord Young of Graffham (a)

Chief Whip

*David Hunt
John McGowan
Peter Brooke*

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TABLE I, PART I (contd.)

DIVISION B

(As to limit on salaries see above)

Annual salary: £21,881 - £28,000(c)

OFFICE	HOLDER IN COMMONS	HOLDER NOT IN COMMONS
Paymaster General.	Mr Gummer(a)	
Parliamentary Secretary to the Treasury.	Mr Wakeham	
Financial Secretary to the Treasury.	Mr John Moore	
Minister of State, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.	Mr MacGregor	Lord Belstead <i>not leader</i>
Minister of State (Armed Forces), Ministry of Defence.	Mr Stanley	
Minister of State (Defence Procurement), Ministry of Defence.	Mr Butler	
Minister of State, Department of Employment.	Mr Morrison	
Minister of State, Department of Energy.	Mr Buchanan-Smith	
Minister of State (Local Government), Department of the Environment.	Mr Kenneth Baker	
Minister of State (Housing and Construction), Department of the Environment.	Mr Gow	? Home office
Minister of State, Department of the Environment.		Lord Elton
Minister of State, Foreign and Commonwealth Office.	Mr Rifkind Mr Luce	Baroness Young
Minister of State (Overseas Development), Foreign and Commonwealth Office.	Mr Raison	
Minister of State (Health), Department of Health and Social Security.	Mr Kenneth Clarke	
Minister of State (Social Security), Department of Health and Social Security.	Mr Newton	

TABLE I, PART I (contd.)

DIVISION B (contd.)

	HOLDER IN COMMONS	HOLDER NOT IN COMMONS
Minister of State, Home Office.	Mr Waddington Mr Giles Shaw	
Minister of State, Northern Ireland Office.	Dr Boyson <i>leave</i>	<i>Lady Carnegie</i>
Minister of State, Scottish Office.		Lord Gray of Contin
Minister of State, Welsh Office.	Mr John Stradling Thomas	<i>Keith Bell</i> or <i>Mark Robtner</i>
Minister of State (Trade), Department of Trade and Industry.	Mr Channon <i>leave</i> or <i>FO</i>	
Minister of State (Information Technology), Department of Trade and Industry.	Mr Pattie	
Minister of State, Department of Trade and Industry.	Mr Lamont	
Minister of State, Department of Transport.	Mrs Chalker	
Minister of State, Treasury.	Mr Hayhoe	
Economic Secretary (Minister of State), Treasury.	Mr Ian Stewart	

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TABLE I (contd.)

PART II

Parliamentary Secretaries, other than Parliamentary Secretary to Treasury(d)

(Salaries under Part I and II of this Table, taken together, are subject to a limit of 83: present total 79)

Annual salary: £22,520(c)

DEPARTMENT	HOLDER IN COMMONS	HOLDER NOT IN COMMONS
Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food	Mrs Fenner <i>no fuller</i>	
Ministry of Defence	Mr Lee	Lord Trefgarne
Department of Education and Science	Mr Brooke Mr Dunn	
Department of Employment	Mr Alan Clark Mr Bottomley	
Department of Energy	Mr Goodlad Mr David Hunt	
Department of Environment	Mr Macfarlane <i>Moyrihan?</i> Sir George Young Mr Waldegrave	
Foreign and Commonwealth Office	Mr Renton	
Department of Health and Social Security...	Mr John Patten Mr Whitney	Baroness Trumpington
Home Office	Mr Mellor	Lord Glenarthur
Northern Ireland Office	Mr Christopher Patten <i>→ MAFF</i> Mr Scott	Lord Lyell
Scottish Office	Mr Allan Stewart Mr John MacKay Mr Ancram <i>→ elsewhere? DKS</i>	
Department of Trade and Industry... ..	Mr Butcher Mr Fletcher Mr Trippier	Lord Lucas of Chilworth
Department of Transport	Mr David Mitchell Mr Michael Spicer	
Welsh Office	Mr Wyn Roberts	

TABLE I (contd.)

PART III

Offices held by Government Whips in the House of Commons, other than the Chief Whip(e)

Annual salary: Treasurer of Her Majesty's Household £21,881; all others £13,601

	OFFICE	HOLDER
(a)	HOUSEHOLD OFFICES	
	Treasurer of Her Majesty's Household	Mr Cope
	Comptroller of Her Majesty's Household	Mr Mather
	Vice-Chamberlain of Her Majesty's Household.	Mr Boscawen
(b)	Junior Lord of the Treasury (Limit on salaries 5, present total 5)	Mr Donald Thompson Mr Lang <i>good for Kofford</i> Mr Garel-Jones <i>Dep. Chief Whip</i> Mr Archibald Hamilton Mr Major <i>promote</i>
(c)	Assistant Whip, House of Commons (Limit on salaries 7, present total 5)	Mr Neubert Mr Sainsbury Mr Durant <i>stay</i> Mr Peter Lloyd Mr Lennox-Boyd <i>good</i>

PART IV

Law Officers

OFFICE	HOLDER IN COMMONS	HOLDER NOT IN COMMONS
Attorney General for England and Wales (annual salary £33,281).	Sir Michael Havers	
Lord Advocate (annual salary £33,320) ...		Lord Cameron of Lochbroom
Solicitor General for England and Wales (annual salary £27,131)	Sir Patrick Mayhew <i>Attorney?</i> <i>Michael Howard</i> <i>Nick bygh</i>	
Solicitor General for Scotland (annual salary £22,991)	Mr Peter Fraser	

END OF TABLE I

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TABLE II

OFFICES NEVER HELD BY MEMBER OF HOUSE OF COMMONS

Lord Chancellor (annual salary £66,000(b), less his salary as Speaker of the House of Lords).	Lord Hailsham of St. Marylebone
Captain of the Honourable Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms (annual salary £28,000).	Lord Denham
Captain of the Queen's Bodyguard of the Yeomen of the Guard (annual salary £22,520).	Earl of Swinton
Lords in Waiting (f)(Limit on salaries 5, present total 5; annual salary £19,710).	Viscount Long Lord Skelmersdale Earl of Caithness Lord Brabazon of Tara Baroness Cox

APPENDIX

OFFICES NOT HELD SEPARATELY

Minister for the Civil Service ...	An effective office so far held by the Prime Minister. It is within HCDA 1975 Schedule 2, and a salary is payable if the holder is not in the Cabinet.
President of the Board of Trade ...	Included in HCDA 1975 Schedule 2, but with no provision for salary; may in some contexts still be an effective office but all powers of the Board of Trade and the President now exercisable concurrently by Secretary of State, although there has been no transfer of property, contracts etc.; now held by Secretary of State for Trade and Industry.
First Commissioner of Works. Minister of Public Building and Works.	Phantom offices, with no functions, held ex officio by Secretary of State for Environment under S.I. 1970 No. 1681, so as to preserve title to property abroad; neither is included in HCDA 1975 Schedule 2, and there is no provision for salary.

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NOTES

(a) There are 21 office-holders in Division A of Part I, and 50 in Part I as a whole, but Lord Young and Mr Gummer do not draw salaries as Minister without Portfolio (i.e. Minister of State) and Paymaster General respectively.

(b) These figures indicate the amounts legally payable but the Prime Minister in practice draws only £31,271 (the amount paid to such of the other office-holders in Division A of Part I as are in the Commons) and the Lord Chancellor draws only £39,980 (this is made up of £33,260, which is the amount paid to other office-holders in Division A of Part I who are in the Lords, and £6,720, which is the element in the Lord Chancellor's salary (as drawn) attributable to his position as Speaker of the House of Lords).

(c) The figures of £33,260 (Part I, Division A), £28,000 (Part I, Division B) and £22,520 (Part II) are the amounts paid to office-holders in the Lords; those in the Commons are paid less but also receive a Parliamentary salary (currently £11,709).

(d) The term "Parliamentary Secretary" is properly the title of an office in a department (and includes Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State), the holder being regarded originally at least as partaking partly of the character of an official and partly of that of a Minister of the Crown. By the definition in HCDA 1975 s.9 the term may also include, for the purposes of these Tables, a subordinate Minister not in a department.

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(e) The Household Offices here included, like that of junior Lord of the Treasury, are always held by a Member of the House of Commons and by a junior Whip; this may or may not be legally necessary. For a time one of the junior Lords also held office as Parliamentary Secretary in the Civil Service Department.

(f) The number of Lords in Waiting nominated by the government was at one time regularly 6, though this number may have been exceeded. Until 1924 all were "political" appointments, but from then until 1972 only 3 were; the Ministerial Salaries Act 1946 s.2 provided for 3 salaries to be transferred from the Civil List to Votes. The number of salaries payable out of Votes was increased to 5 in 1972 (see now the Ministerial and other Salaries Act 1975 Schedule 1 Part V paragraph 2(f)); and this has been followed by a corresponding increase in the number of Ministerial holders of the office. But should any question arise as to the number that may be regarded as "political" appointments, reference should be made to 10 Downing Street.