(James)

Prime Minister

YOUR SPEECH TO THE BOARD OF DEPUTIES OF BRITISH JEWS

- Herewith letter from Greville Janner, together with a copy of my reply.
- You did <u>not</u> tell me that you had received a standing ovation after your speech.
- 3. Both Greville Janner and Ivan Lawrence sought me out yesterday to say that your speech had been extremely well received. I really think that, judging from their joint reaction, and despite your understandable feelings about a stab in the back from a Conservative, you are over-anxious about Andrew Devonshire's remarks
- 4. Although obviously I did not mention your concern about Andrew Devonshire to Greville, Ivan Lawrence said that he thought that your speech would only have done good and there will be nothing unfavourable in the Jewish Chronicle.
- 5. According to Greville, and Ivan, you were the star of the evening, and your speech will be remembered long after Andrew Devonshire's ill-chosen words have been forgotten.

18th December 1981

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THE ORGAN OF BRITISH JEWRY EST, 1841

No. 5878

**DECEMBER 18, 1981** 

15p

## Thatcher in a clash Gola

## By JENNI FRAZER

Mrs Margaret Thatcher, the Prime Minister, unconditionally condemned the annexation of the Golan Heights by Israel when she addressed the 220th anniversary dinner of the Board of Deputies in London on Tuesday.

She told the 550 guests that the decision was "harmful in the search for peace. Such a situation is contrary to international law, and is, therefore, invalid in our eyes."

But it was left to the Duke of Devonshire, the president of the Conservative Friends of Israel, to reject the Prime Minister's remarks.

Replying to the toast to the guests, the Duke caused a roar of delight when he told Mrs Thatcher: "I am simply not prepared to take your words about the Golan Heights.

"Like me, you have seen the Golan Heights and how essential they are to Israel's security. Israel is the only democratic society in the Middle East, and the Golan Heights are essential for the country."

He added, to a standing ovation: "Long live Israel, long live the Golan Heights.'

Mrs Thatcher prefaced her remarks about the Golan issue by saying that she recognised that not everything she said would find favour with the Jewish community "in this particularly difficult week, but you know that I have never flinched from saying what I believe."

She said that she had learnt of the annexation "with great concern," and added that "the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by war is enshrined in UN Resolution 242."

The Prime Minister, who made a point of recalling her daughter's time on a kibbutz, said that "the fundamental principle of Israeli policy

is the security of the State of Israel. We, and not just Britain, but all the members of the European community, are equally committed to that principle. Our resolve that Israel should live in security and peace will not weaken. It is indispensable to our approach to the problems of the area. But if we demand these rights for one country and people, then we must be prepared to accept them for others."

Mrs Thatcher's words on the Arab-Israel situation were coolly received, a feeling well reflected in the relatively reserved applause she was accorded.

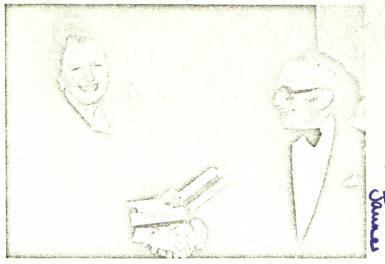
Mr Greville Janner, QC, MP, the president of the Board, told those gathered in Guildhall that the Prime Minister's remarks had been

"typically and characteristically blunt and sincere."

And with reference to the recent sustained criticism within the deputies about the invitation to Mrs Thatcher, he said: "I have never understood the criticism of those who believe that we should only invite as guests those with whom we agree."

Mr Janner added that while it was the privilege of every elected government to do what was necessary for the protection of its citizens, it was also its privilege to be either right or wrong and still retain the friendship of its allies.

Aside from her remarks on the Middle East, Mrs Thatcher's long and Continued on back page, column 3



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Mrs Margaret Thatcher, the Prime Minister, receives a gift of two ancient Israeli oll lamps from Mr Greville Janner, QC, MP, the president of the Board of Deputies. The presentation was made to mark Mrs Thatcher's presence as the guest of honour at this week's 220th anniversary dinner held by the Board

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including other informed address was a tribute to he researchers. She made mention o long-serving institutions, ling the JEWISH CHRONICE recent LACE

whose recent 140th anniversary she noted, and referred to the origins of the Board in 1760. She praised those members of the Jewish community who had made a contribution to British society, and she spoke seriously about the problem of racial attacks. The Prime Minister said that the Government had been grateful for the helpful role played by the Board in the drawing up of the recent report to the Home Secretary on this problem, "a typically constructive contribution to the Government's work . . . I assure you, the Government takes the problem seriously."

human rights." She mentioned L problem seriously." Mrs Thatcher also dwelt a on the problem of Soviet Jew told the deputies: "We shall c to take every suitable opport all continue at length 0

prominent ntioned by name a number

> the Board of Deputies at least another 220 years of flourishing work for the good of the Jewish people of Britain, and for the good of Britain itself." She concluded: "I end by wishing

Prime Minister how much her presence was appreciated, and reiterated the Board's determination to "fight against discrimination in all its forms, whether directed against our community or any other." In his reply, Mr Janner told the ime Minister how much her

the He also paid tribute to "the tradition in Britain that recognises that our Jewish community is able to give greater service to Britain by community or any other He also paid tribu give greater service to Britain retaining its religion, its culture, he Jewish State." deep attachment to "the

istaet, which is our sole and staunch democratic ally in the Middle East." Mr Janner added that it was in the interests of the United Kingdom "to succour and to strengthen the State of Israel, which is our sole and

warmly East." The president's remarks received Were very

Earlier, Mrs Thatcher was pleased to greet Mr Percy Cohen, who will shortly celebrate his 90th birthday. Mr Cohen worked for the Conservative Earlier, ....

> present at the dinner) became a deputy in 1925. A special presentation was made to Mr Cohen. together Central Office for many together with Lord Ja ny years, Janner ( (also

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Anong those who proposed or replied to toasts were Lord Janner; Mr Michael Fidler, the director of the Conservative Friends of Israel; Mr Victor Lucas, the Board's treasurer; Alderman Sir Bernard Waley-Cohen, representing the Lord Mayor and the City of London; and the Board's joint vice-presidents, Dr Lionel Kopelowitz and Mr Martin Savitt. The guests included the Chief Rabbi, Sir Immanuel Jakobovits, who was seated on Mrs Thatcher's right (with Mr Janner on her left), and the Israeli Ambassador, Mr Shlomo Argov, who received a tremendous

ovation.

Grace before t by Rabbi Abrah after the meal by t Abraham neal by the the meal Rev Simon Hass was recite

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