

PERSONAL

Pme Nimble



Government Chief Whip
12 Downing Street, London SW1A 2AA

PRIME MINISTER

21 April 1987

1. I hope it is helpful if I set out some of my thinking about the Government after the election. In many ways your Cabinet seems to be working better than at any time since 1979, and whilst major changes will of course be possible, all change is difficult. It may seem to the outside world tough to sack many cabinet colleagues after a third election victory.

2. The news that Willie would stay on if you asked him is excellent, because post the election his skills will be more in demand than ever. Willie is in a better position to judge who would make the next Leader of the Lords. I frankly don't see one, until and if George Younger goes to the Lords.

3. If you part company with say two of the Cabinet, you will have to consider whether one of them ought to be replaced by the present Chief Secretary. It is not of course essential but any reorganisation of portfolios is likely to make the task of dealing with the personnel more difficult.

4. I wonder whether it would be in your best interests to leave any sacked cabinet ministers on the back benches for a whole parliament? Is the next Speaker a consideration?

5. Those in the Cabinet who I suspect are hoping for a move:-

Fowler
Clarke
Young
Tebbit, probably
MacGregor, possibly

PERSONAL

6. Lord Chancellor. I gather you will have great and grand people waiting upon you if they think you are likely to make Havers Lord Chancellor but you may have no real alternative. Quintin, I think, sees himself going on.

7. Secretary of State for Wales is a difficulty - Howard or Gummer are likely names. I wonder whether it is possible to consider leaving Edwards Secretary of State in the Lords, and have one of the others as Minister of State? It is one extra member of the Cabinet in the Lords but it might be possible for a year or two.

8. If you think it is time for a new Chief Whip, then in my view Major or Brooke are the best candidates, and likely to command your confidence. I know your views on John Cope (which perhaps to a slightly lesser degree I share). Peter Morrison is I fear a non-runner.

9. The management of Parliament and of the colleagues will continue to be difficult. This has been done in effect by Willie and me, and by and large it has not gone too badly. It does not much matter what title the managers have, but you must have people who are acceptable to all shades of opinion, who can in fact move in and manage the crises which are bound to arise. Also losing three elections, Labour is likely to be increasingly difficult in the Commons.

10. The Chairmanship of the Party is one of the most important positions you will have to fill. The Party Organisation is no longer the pre-eminent force it was in politics, and the new Chairman will need the whole of a parliament to bring the Party Organisation up to the level required. John Moore may have just the political but above all the organisational skills required.

11. Ministers of State

<u>Promotion Candidates now or in the future</u>	<u>About Right at Present</u>	<u>Retire?</u>
Mayhew - A.G.	Luce	Janet Young
<u>Newton</u>	Chalker	Buchanan Smith
<u>Major</u>	Lamont	Scott?
Waddington - S.G.	Stewart	Boyson
Renton	Caithness	Pattie
<u>Mellor</u>	Stanley	Mitchell
Gummer	Trefgarne	
A. Clarke	Glenarthur	
Waldegrave	Belstead	
J. Patten	Shaw	
	Rumbold	
	Morrison	

Alison) Remember!

J. Cope)

12. Parliamentary Secretaries

<u>Promotion Candidates now or in the future</u>	<u>About right at present</u>	<u>Retire?</u>
Hunt	Thompson	Dunn
Currie	Freeman	Goodlad
Lyell	Hamilton	Tracey
Hogg	Walden	Lucas
Viggers?	Chope	Roberts
MacKay	Eggar	
Howard	Trumpington	
	Fraser	
	Needham	
	Mawhinney	
	Ancram?	
	Lang	
	Butcher	

PERSONAL

- 4 -

Bottomley
Spicer
Brabazon
Robinson

13. Whips

Cope	- Minister of State
Boscawen	- Retire or stay
Garel Jones	- Stay
Sainsbury	- <u>Deputy</u>
Neubert	- Stay
Durant	- Stay
Lloyd	- Promote
Lennox Boyd	- Stay
Maude	- Promote
Malone	- Stay
Lightbown	- Stay
Ryder	- Stay
Portillo	- Stay

14. PPS to PM

Names to consider

Moynihan	
Baldry	Heathcoat-Amory
Norris	

Or alternatively someone in the Government.

Portillo, Ryder or even Brooke.

15. Backbenchers

Backbenchers who have hopes of office with some justification.

PERSONAL

- 5 -

Wardle	Others with less prospect:
Moynihan	Roe
Baldry	Andy Stewart
Wheeler	Colvin
Norris	Nichols
Lilley	Soames
Forth	Pawsey
Ken Carlisle	V. Bottomley
Jackson	

16. Finally, you have often said that you wanted to give all the possible contenders for the leadership when you retire, some chance to show themselves.

The leadership issue is not one of any present concern from any part of the party, but leaving aside Geoffrey Howe, the only serious contender in my assessment is Ken Baker. The situation might well change. Should Peter Walker be outside the Cabinet he and Heseltine could produce the first serious opposition within the party. In any leadership contest following that, Heseltine would beat Walker, because the party would pick the one they think would win an election.

I see and hear no serious demand to bring back Parkinson or Brittan let alone Heseltine, who would, I suspect, refuse. Ian Gow hates being on the outside but I don't know what we can do about it.



J.W.

PERSONAL

MINISTERIAL APPOINTMENTS

The Queen has been pleased to approve the following appointments:-

Lord Chancellor	The Right Honourable Sir Michael Havers QC
Secretary of State for Energy	The Right Honourable Cecil Parkinson MP
Secretary of State for Wales	The Right Honourable Peter Walker MBE MP
Lord Privy Seal and Leader of the House of Commons	The Right Honourable John Wakeham MP
Secretary of State for Social Services	The Right Honourable John Moore MP
Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster	The Right Honourable Kenneth Clarke QC MP
Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food	The Right Honourable John MacGregor OBE MP
Secretary of State for Employment	The Right Honourable Norman Fowler MP
Chief Secretary to the Treasury	John Major Esquire MP
Secretary of State for Trade and Industry	The Right Honourable The Lord Young of Graffham
Secretary of State for Transport	The Right Honourable Paul Channon MP

The above Ministers will be members of the Cabinet

Attorney-General

The Right Honourable
Sir Patrick Mayhew QC MP

Parliamentary Secretary to
the Treasury (Chief Whip)

The Right Honourable David
Waddington QC MP

The following Ministers have tendered their resignations:-

The Right Honourable The Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone CH
as Lord Chancellor

The Right Honourable Nicholas Edwards as Secretary of State
for Wales

The Right Honourable John Biffen MP as Lord Privy Seal

The Right Honourable Norman Tebbit MP as Chancellor of the
Duchy of Lancaster

The Right Honourable Michael Jopling MP as Minister of
Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

13 June 1987

Notes for Editors

A list of all the members of the Cabinet is attached.

Lord Young and Mr Clarke will retain their responsibility for the Government's special Inner City Initiative and for the task forces set up to carry this forward. Lord Young will draw a salary.

Mr Tebbit will leave the Government. He will retain his post as Chairman of the Conservative Party.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to approve that the dignity of a Barony of the United Kingdom for Life be conferred upon The Right Honourable Sir Michael Havers QC.

The Queen has also been pleased to approve that Mr Major be sworn of Her Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council.

An announcement of further ministerial appointments will be made shortly.

The Cabinet

Prime Minister, First Lord of the Treasury and Minister for the Civil Service	The Rt Hon Margaret Thatcher MP
Lord President of the Council and Leader of the House of Lords	The Rt Hon William Whitelaw CH MC MP
Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs	The Rt Hon Sir Geoffrey Howe QC MP
Chancellor of the Exchequer	The Rt Hon Nigel Lawson MP
Lord Chancellor	The Rt Hon Sir Michael Havers QC
Secretary of State for the Home Department	The Rt Hon Douglas Hurd CBE MP
Secretary of State for Wales	The Rt Hon Peter Walker MBE MP
Secretary of State for Defence	The Rt Hon George Younger TD MP
Secretary of State for Employment	The Rt Hon Norman Fowler MP
Secretary of State for Northern Ireland	The Rt Hon Tom King MP
Secretary of State for the Environment	The Rt Hon Nicholas Ridley MP
Secretary of State for Trade and Industry	The Rt Hon The Lord Young of Graffham
Secretary of State for Education and Science	The Rt Hon Kenneth Baker MP
Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster	The Rt Hon Kenneth Clarke QC MP
Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food	The Rt Hon John MacGregor OBE MP
Secretary of State for Scotland	The Rt Hon Malcolm Rifkind QC MP
Secretary of State for Transport	The Rt Hon Paul Channon MP
Secretary of State for Social Services	The Rt Hon John Moore MP
Lord Privy Seal and Leader of the House of Commons	The Rt Hon John Wakeham MP
Secretary of State for Energy	The Rt Hon Cecil Parkinson MP
Chief Secretary to the Treasury	John Major Esq MP

RESTRICTED**AS AT 12th JANUARY 1987**

**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 salary levels which took effect under the Ministerial and other Salaries Order 1983 on 1st January this year. 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.

Parliamentary Counsel Office.

TABLE I
OFFICES SUBJECT TO LIMIT OF 95 IN HOUSE OF COMMONS
(Present total 86)

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 19)(a)

Annual salary: Prime Minister and First Lord of the Treasury £44,775(b); all others
 £36,390(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 -		
Defence	Mr Younger	
Education and Science	Mr Kenneth Baker	
Employment		Lord Young of Graffham(a)
Energy	Mr Peter Walker	
Environment	Mr Ridley	
Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs ...	Sir Geoffrey Howe	
Home Department	Mr Hurd	
Northern Ireland	Mr Tom King	
Scotland	Mr Rifkind	
Social Services	Mr Fowler	
Trade and Industry	Mr Channon	
Transport-	Mr Moore	
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 ...	Mr Tebbit(a)	
Paymaster General (Minister for Employment)	Mr Kenneth Clarke	
Chief Secretary to the Treasury	Mr MacGregor	

TABLE I, PART I (contd.)

DIVISION B

(As to limit on salaries see above)

Annual salary: £22,875 - £30,640(c)

OFFICE	HOLDER IN COMMONS	HOLDER NOT IN COMMONS
Parliamentary Secretary to the Treasury.	Mr Wakeham	
Financial Secretary to the Treasury.	Mr Lamont	
Minister of State, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.	Mr Gummer	Lord Belstead
Minister of State (Armed Forces), Ministry of Defence.	Mr Stanley	
Minister of State (Defence Procurement), Ministry of Defence.		Lord Trefgarne
Minister of State, Department of Education and Science.	Mrs Rumbold	
Minister of State, Department of Energy	Mr Buchanan-Smith	
Minister of State (Environment, Countryside and Local Government), Department of the Environment.	Mr Waldegrave	
Minister of State (Housing, Urban Affairs and Construction), Department of the Environment.	Mr John Patten	
Minister of State, Department of the Environment.	Dr Boyson	
Minister of State, Foreign and Commonwealth Office.	Mr Renton Mrs Chalker	Baroness Young
Minister of State (Overseas Development), Foreign and Commonwealth Office.	Mr Christopher Patten	
Minister of State (Health), Department of Health and Social Security.	Mr Newton	
Minister of State (Social Security), Department of Health and Social Security.	Mr Major	

TABLE I, PART I (contd.)**DIVISION B (contd.)**

	HOLDER IN COMMONS	HOLDER NOT IN COMMONS
Minister of State, Home Office.	Mr Waddington Mr Mellor ✓	Earl of Caithness
Minister of State, Northern Ireland Office.	Mr Scott	
Minister of State (Arts), Privy Council Office.	Mr Luce	
Minister of State, Scottish Office.		Lord Glenarthur
Minister of State (Trade), Department of Trade and Industry.	Mr Alan Clark	
Minister of State (Information Technology), Department of Trade and Industry.	Mr Pattie	
Minister of State, Department of Trade and Industry.	Mr Giles Shaw	
Minister of State, Department of Transport.	Mr David Mitchell	
Minister of State, Treasury.	Mr Brooke	
Economic Secretary (Minister of State), Treasury.	Mr Ian Stewart	

RESTRICTED

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 80)

Annual salary: £24,640(c)

DEPARTMENT	HOLDER IN COMMONS	HOLDER NOT IN COMMONS
Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food	Mr Donald Thompson	
Ministry of Defence	Mr Freeman Mr Archibald Hamilton	
Department of Education and Science ...	Mr Dunn Mr Walden	
Department of Employment	Mr Trippier Mr Lee	
Department of Energy	Mr Goodlad Mr David Hunt	
Department of the Environment	Mr Tracey Mr Chope	Lord Skelmersdale
Foreign and Commonwealth Office	Mr Eggar	
Department of Health and Social Security ...	Mrs Currie Mr Lyell	Baroness Trumpington
Home Office	Mr Douglas Hogg	
Northern Ireland Office	Mr Needham Dr Mawhinney Mr Viggers	Lord Lyell
Scottish Office	Mr John MacKay Mr Ancram Mr Lang	
Department of Trade and Industry	Mr Butcher Mr Howard	Lord Lucas of Chilworth
Department of Transport	Mr Michael Spicer Mr Bottomley	Lord Brabazon of Tara
Welsh Office	Mr Wyn Roberts Mr Mark Robinson	

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 £22,875; all others £13,815

	OFFICE	HOLDER
(a)	HOUSEHOLD OFFICES	
	Treasurer of Her Majesty's Household	Mr Cope
	Comptroller of Her Majesty's Household	Mr Boscawen
	Vice-Chamberlain of Her Majesty's Household.	Mr Garel-Jones
(b)	Junior Lord of the Treasury (Limit on salaries 5, present total 5)	Mr Sainsbury Mr Neubert Mr Durant Mr Peter Lloyd Mr Lennox-Boyd
(c)	Assistant Whip, House of Commons (Limit on salaries 7, present total 5)	Mr Maude Mr Malone Mr Lightbown Mr Ryder Mr Portillo

PART IV

Law Officers

OFFICE	HOLDER IN COMMONS	HOLDER NOT IN COMMONS
Attorney General for England and Wales (annual salary £35,345).	Sir Michael Havers	
Lord Advocate (annual salary £36,460) ...		Lord Cameron of Lochbroom
Solicitor General for England and Wales (annual salary £28,625)	Sir Patrick Mayhew	
Solicitor General for Scotland (annual salary £24,085)	Mr Peter Fraser	

END OF TABLE I

TABLE II

OFFICES NEVER HELD BY MEMBER OF HOUSE OF COMMONS

Lord Chancellor (annual salary £79,400(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 £30,640).	Lord Denham
Captain of the Queen's Bodyguard of the Yeomen of the Guard (annual salary £24,640).	Viscount Davidson
Lords in Waiting (f)(Limit on salaries 5, present total 5; annual salary £21,570).	Viscount Long Baroness Hooper Lord Hesketh Lord Beaverbrook Earl of Dundee

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.

RESTRICTED

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 Tebbit do not draw salaries as Secretary of State for Employment and Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster respectively. However, Mr Tebbit is credited with pension contributions under Parliamentary and other Pensions Act 1972 s.4(5) on the footing that his salary is available to him if he chose to draw it. This would cease to be possible if, as a result of additional appointments to offices within Part I, the full number of salaries permissible under Division A of Part I, or under Part I as a whole, came to be drawn.

(b) These figures indicate the amounts legally payable but the Prime Minister in practice draws only £33,145 (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 £47,506 (this is made up of £36,390, which is the amount paid to other office-holders in Division A of Part I who are in the Lords, and £11,116, 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 £36,390 (Part I, Division A), £30,640 (Part I, Division B) and £24,640 (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 £13,875).

RESTRICTED

(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.

(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.