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# 10 DOWNING STREET

From the Private Secretary

13 October, 1982

# CALL BY NEW ZEALAND HIGH COMMISSIONER

The Honourable W.L. Young paid a courtesy call on the Prime Minister this morning. In a conversation of twenty minutes in length the principal points made were as follows.

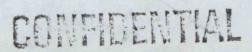
On the domestic situation in New Zealand, Mr Young said that neither political party was keen on having elections before 1984. But it was conceivable that current attempts which were being made to disrupt the labour force and to limit the intake of skilled immigrants from Britain could force the Government into a position where it had to contemplate early elections.

Mr Young thanked the Prime Minister for British support on access to the EC for New Zealand butter. He said that France was being difficult - he particularly resented the French attitude given the help which had been accorded to France by Britain and the United States after the last war. The French ought to recognise a joint interest with New Zealand in preventing the spread of Soviet influence in the Pacific. The Soviet Union was attempting to woo small countries like Tonga and Fiji, though so far without success. France, too, had territories in the Pacific.

The Prime Minister reiterated our gratitude for New Zealand's support with regard to the Falklands. Mr Young commented that the Falklands affair had shown Britain at its best. If the Canberra could be refitted in three days, then British shipyards could be filled once more with orders.

Mr Young then said that he would like to see more trade between New Zealand and the United Kingdom. He had just seen a report that New Zealand was placing an order for four new generators with Japan. The Prime Minister said that on her recent visit to Japan she had visited a British built power station. She had also been deeply impressed by the Castle Peak Power Station in Hong Kong. Mr Young said that it appeared that the talks about the future of Hong Kong

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would be tricky. If he had investments there, which he had not, he would be nervous about them. The Prime Minister replied to the effect that some nervousness was understandable until a solution to the problem had been found in the talks between the United Kingdom and China.

A. U. COLES

John Holmes, Esq., Foreign and Commonwealth Office

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INITIAL CALLS BY THE HON W L YOUNG, NEW ZEALAND HIGH COMMISSIONER

Note on New Zealand and bilateral relations

General

- 1. The initial calls are courtesy calls only. No specific points to make, but reference might be made as appropriate to:
  - (i) continued closeness of relations;
  - (ii) our gratitude for NZ's wholehearted support over the Falklands;
  - (iii) access to EC for New Zealand butter and sheepmeat:
    we are conscious of the importance of these exports to
    NZ. They are also much welcomed by British shoppers.
    We will continue to do what we can to achieve satisfactory
    NZ access.

#### NZ Political

- 2. Prime Minister, Rt Hon R D Muldoon, Leader of the National Party, was re-elected for a third consecutive term of office at the General Elections held in November 1981. He now has an overall majority of only one over Opposition (Labour Party and two Social Credit members), but this is workable in New Zealand terms.

  Mr Young was one of the National members to lose his seat in November 1981 elections; he, like his predecessor, Mr Gandar, is a political appointee.
- 3. New Zealanders see their future as increasingly linked to countries of the Pacific Basin and particularly Australia.

  New Zealand plays valuable moderating role in South Pacific (and 15% of NZ's population are Maoris or Polynesians). However, NZ continues to play a full part towards the wider Western alliance: formal links with US and Australia in ANZUS, and strong informal defence links also with UK. Political links with other countries often reflect NZ's need to find new markets for her agricultural produce.

#### UK/NZ Relations

4. Relations with UK remain very close. Many New Zealanders have strong family ties with Britain; over 8% born in UK, and most others have family connections. Current immigration limited

to those with skills in demand, plus some family reunion cases. NZ views remain close to those of UK on many issues though the significance of our common origins and other ties is diminishing. UK remains the natural focus for most New Zealanders in academic, scientific, artistic and sporting fields and remains "home" to many.

### Falklands

5. NZ gave full support to UK over the Falklands. They broke diplomatic relations with Argentina, and banned trade, arms sales and Argentine commercial flights. They also sent us (confidential) messages in support, and loaned HMNZS Canterbury and subsequently HMNZS Waikato for Indian Ocean patrol, to release RN frigate for the Falklands.

#### EC

6. New Zealand concerned over access of their agricultural produce to EC, essentially to UK. Agreement on 1983 butter quota is held up by French; UK is supporting Commission proposal of 89,000 tons which is acceptable to NZ. Access for sheepmeat also causing concern; we hope suitable arrangements can be worked out. NZ having difficulty finding alternative markets; Iran and Iraq, otherwise promising lamb markets, are beset by problems, and Japanese do not yet eat much lamb.

#### Defence Sales

7. Sale of HMS Bacchante and HMS Dido to NZ will help continue close ties between the two Navies. Grateful for NZ's understanding over delay of few weeks in delivery of HMS Bacchante because of her involvement in Falklands.

#### UK/NZ Air Services

8. Air New Zealand now serving London. New Zealanders seem to have accepted, reluctantly, need for this to be to Gatwick rather than Heathrow: no new airlines allowed into Heathrow. Gatwick a fine airport with good facilities.

#### Trade

9. NZ exports more goods to Britain than vice versa, but we usually more than make up on invisibles. UK's share of NZ trade has diminished steadily over the years, but we remain one of her

biggest customers, and largest suppliers - now about one seventh of her imports and exports.

# Sporting Contacts

there and in African Commonwealth. African countries spoke of possible exclusion of NZ from Commonwealth Games (Brisbane 30 September to 10 October) or an African boycott of it. At a Commonwealth Games Federation general meeting on 27 September there was strong support for an amendment to CGF constitution which would in effect ban teams and countries which had contact with South Africa in any sport, not just Commonwealth Games ones. This would cause difficulties for NZ and also UK. Further discussion expected 6 October.

# Recent New Zealand Visitors

<u>Prime Minister</u>, Mr Muldoon, 28 August to 3 September, for Commonwealth Finance Ministers' Meeting. He saw Secretary of State on 1 September.

Minister of Foreign Affairs and of Overseas Trade, Mr Warren Cooper. In London briefly on lobbying tour of EC. He called on Secretary of State on 16 September.

Leader of Opposition, Mr Rowling. Lord Belstead gave him lunch on 20 September.

Foreign and Commonwealth Office

New Zealand High Commissioner in London since 27 September 1982.

Born 1913 in Kawakawa, North Auckland. His father had migrated from Scotland a few years before. Young has risen through the ranks. He began as an office boy in a stock and station company, eventually becoming a senior business manager in an electronics firm. During the war served for three years with New Zealand Army in the Middle East.

Elected National MP for Miramar (Wellington) in 1966 and held seat until defeated in November 1981. Opposition spokesman on highways and rights of women 1972-75. Minister of Works and Development 1975-81. Chairman of the National Roads Board and National Water and Soil Authority 1975-81. Upon leaving Parliament, appointed Chairman of the New Zealand Fishing Licensing Authority.

Mr Young was a competent Minister. Gregarious with a warm personality and well liked. A good friend of the British connection. Visited Britain several times, most recently in 1981.

Married with one son and four daughters (one of whom lives in Tunbridge Wells with her husband and two children). His supportive wife, Joan, is sociable, if slightly motherly.

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Mr Carruthers, SPD

- The new High Commissioner for New Zealand, The Honourable William Young, is due to arrive in London on Monday 27 September and he will assume his functions immediately.
- An appointment with the Prime Minister to present the Letter of Introduction from his own Prime Minister has been arranged for Wednesday 13 October at 12.15 p.m. An audience of Her Majesty The Queen has also been arranged for Friday 5 November.
- 3. In due course, you should arrange for the appropriate FCO Minister to give a lunch in honour of the High Commisssioner.
- 4. Appointments for the High Commissioner to pay his initial calls at the FCO have been made as follows:

	Date	Time
Minister of State (Lord Belstead) Head of South Pacific Department Deputy Under Secretary (Mr Giffard) Secretary of State Permanent Under Secretary Vice Marshal of the Diplomatic Corps Assistant Under Secretary (Mr Donald) Head of Commonwealth Co-ordination Dept	Thurs 30 Sept Thurs 30 Sept Thurs 30 Sept To be arra	4.00 p.m 4.30 p.m nged nged nged nged

For these calls would you please prepare a biography of the High Commissioner and a short brief on our relations with New Zealand. They should be given the following distribution:

### Top Copy on blue paper to:

1. Protocol and Conference Department - to forward to the Marshal of the Diplomatic Corps for Her Majesty The Queen. This copy should have the date and 'Foreign and Commonwealth Office' typed at the bottom.
2 Private Secretary (10 Downing Street)
Other copies to:

Private Secretary - for the Secretary of State APS to Secretary of State Minister of State (Lord Belstead) Permanent Under Secretary Deputy Under Secretary (Mr Giffard) Assistant Under Secretary (Mr Donald) Assistand Under Secretary (ODA) Vice Marshal of the Diplomatic Corps Head of South Pacific Department Head of Commonwealth Co-ordination Department 4 copies to Protocol and Conference Department for Mr Martin.

24 September 1982

S W F Martin

PS/PA of those in para 4 Protocol and Conference Dept PS/Minister for Overseas Develop-273 3353 ment

PS (10 Downing Street)