#### PRIME MINISTER

#### MEETING WITH THE LORD PRESIDENT

The only particular item of business for the meeting is the issue of "Presentation of Government policy" on which Bernard minuted you recently at Flag A. When you discussed this with Bernard, one possibility canvassed was providing MIO with a Ministerial Chairman. The Chief Whip was suggested as a candidate. The Lord President's Private Secretary tells me that he is reluctant to see the Chief Whip take on this task and has offered himself to chair MIO once a month. I am not sure what are the reasons for the Lord President's reluctance to see the Chief Whip chair the meeting. Not, I think, amour propre, about the dilution of his function for co-ordinating the presentation of Government policy. Perhaps a feeling that this is not an appropriate job for a Chief Whip and a fear that it might cause difficulties with some colleagues.

The Lord President may reply that he wants to wait a while before giving you his view on the arrangements for chairing MIO until he sees how the Strategy Group is going to develop. Certainly decisions can wait a week or so, but we need to settle before too long the arrangements for MIO.

N.L.W.

16

(N.L. WICKS)

30 June 1986 DCA.44

## PRIME MINISTER

### CABINET - PRESENTATION

At the first meeting of the Strategy Committee on Monday a number of points arose which you wish to mention at Cabinet. Nigel has asked me to do a speaking note and it is attached at Annex I.

I think you need to make five points.

- the need to step up the momentum of media activity;
- the importance of having a Minister on <a href="media">media</a> duty throughout August and September and the need for No 10 to have details of the rota;
- the need to keep telling a positive story about the Government's achievements during August and September;
- the need to ensure that Government's point of view is heard on radio and television programmes and for Departments to ensure that the Government has every opportunity to reply to criticisms;
- the need for quick reaction to either inaccurate or contentious news items or programmes where no right of reply is offered.

In making those points you should have at the back of your mind the following considerations:

1. The stance of this Government from the beginning is that you have placed the responsibility for putting over Government policies in the particular Department; and that you have expected Ministers and Departments

take every opportunity to make positive use of the media, and especially radio and television.

- ii. It is necessary from time to time to remind Ministers and Departments of the need to be positive in their approach to the media; we now need to take the initiative and keep up the momentum throughout the second half of the year.
- There is relatively more space in newspapers in August and parts of September and every opportunity should be taken to explain Government policy and otherwise positively to capture the headlines.
- iv. Chief Information Officers are in the front line in monitoring programmes, ensuring a quick reaction to controversy and responding to media invitations; they should be left in no doubt of the need to sharpen up the attack. [I will personally follow up your remarks at a meeting with them.]
- v. All of us recognise that sometimes there are tactical reasons why the Government should remain silent but these are few and far between.
- vi. There is a strong case for putting the media right about errors, but we should take care not to press arguments about bias. Alleged bias is best dealt with by a Minister in an interview; to complain about it, without offering someone who will redress it, is usually counter-productive. [NB: In my experience the media, and not least BBC's 'Today' programme, welcome advice, put in a constructive way, about where they have got their facts wrong. This is quite different from moaning subjectively about programmes. I am afraid Mr Tebbit has acquired a reputation with some broadcasters as simply a moaner. This does no

good. Mr Kinnock is doing himself no good either ringing journalists, even allegedly friendly ones, at 7am to complain.)

In short, we need to be positive and active in our approach to the media; clear about the messages we wish to convey; firm but reasonable in demanding the opportunity to reply to allegations and in informing them about errors of fact; but careful to avoid a reputation for moaning.

Sy

BERNARD INGHAM 24 June 1986

#### DRAFT SPEAKING NOTE FOR CABINET

The Government is beginning to do better and the formation of the Strategy Committee has been well received. There is a new feeling around that we really mean business.

We do mean business, but we need to leave people in no doubt about it.

This means that we need to step up and sustain our efforts to put over our case positively in the press and more especially on radio and television.

My entire approach from the beginning has been to put the responsibility for explaining Government policies and measures on to the individual Department and to encourage you to take every opportunity to put over our case. By and large this has worked, though of course from time to time I've tried to inject a new momentum.

I think we need to do two things now:

- to use the time available before the Recess to give the impression of a dynamic Government which knows what it is doing and is getting on with the job for Britain; let us send our Backbench troops away in good heart to put new heart into our supporters
- to use the opportunities which August and September offer, especially by way of newspaper space and air time, to keep the initiative, to force the pace and wherever possible make good positive news.

If however you feel the media has dealt with an issue unfairly or in a biased way it is essential that we don't just complain; we must offer to give an interview to redress the balance. Otherwise we shall just get a reputation for moaning and that will do us no good at all.

Finally, I feel strongly that fairness requires the media to give us an opportunity to put over our point of view where we are criticised or feel we have been misrepresented and have not been invited to give our side. We have every right to demand an opportunity to do so and to ensure that the format of the programme allows us to do so.

I have already stepped up my media programme and I propose to keep plugging away. I hope you will do so, too. We have a very good story to tell right across the board.

24 June 1986

cc: Mr. Ingham PRIME MINISTER Mr. Sherbourne I re-submit Bernard's note so that you can give the Cabinet a pep talk on presentation. Norman Tebbit is, I understand, preparing for the Strategy Group a paper on presentational initiatives for the recess. But the speaking note annexed to Bernard's note does not cut across that. At the last Strategy Group there was some discussion about the BBC. If I might say so, this should be tackled on two fronts: (i) Departments need, as part of their regular monitoring of the electronic media including the BBC, to respond to specific items of misreporting, slanted items etc. They should do this by getting departmental spokesmen to give quick responses, use PPSs to summon up back bench spokesmen etc. (ii) CCO should monitor in a systematic way general bias on the BBC. The Chief Whip believes that MPs can help here, but the organisation of the monitoring has to come from CCO. N.L.W. N. L. Wicks 2 July 1986 **JALAXX** 

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24 June 1986



# 10 DOWNING STREET



From the Press Secretary

### LORD PRESIDENT

# MIO - TIGHTENING UP PRESENTATION

At MIO last evening, I conveyed to Heads of Information the points made by the Prime Minister in Cabinet last Thursday about the presentation of policy.

I also alerted them to the imminent circulation of a letter from the Prime Minister to Ministers in charge of Departments on the presentational requirements for the Recess.

There was the usual discussion about the need for some <u>central</u> monitoring of radio and television programmes. Neville Taylor (COI) and I emphasised that the conclusion of all previous discussions had been that there was no substitute for Departmental monitoring. A more positive approach was required from Information Divisions.

I then went on to report that I had discussed with you several problems about the operation of MIO and its machinery:

- the poor attendance record of some Heads of Information
- the consistent failure of Departments to meet deadlines. The monthly update of the six-monthly diary was a painful process. A recent effort to take stock at the beginning of July of business expected to be transacted before the Recess had produced only one written return (from Welsh Office) by the deadline; No 10 Press Office, which was more extended than any other press office, had to ring round in order to complete the exercise.

I concluded by saying that you were concerned about these problems. You wished it to be known that you regard MIO as an important part of the Government machine which Heads of Information should take seriously. Requests for information by the Chief Press Secretary were not made lightly and flowed from his need to keep the Prime Minister and yourself informed.

You hoped Heads of Information would in future regard such requests for information as having your endorsement and would observe the deadlines set.

This summary will be printed in the minutes of the meeting.

My intervention evoked an embarrassed and in some cases sulky response. I will keep you posted on the expected improvement.

In.

BERNARD INGHAM 8 July 1986