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PREM 19 / 1237

CONFIDENTIAL FILING

Prime Minister's visit to the Far East (Malaysia, Singapore, Sri Lanka and Indonesia) in September 1984:

FOREIGN POLICY

General Policy.

(Draft Speeches - English - in attached folders)

August 1984

Referred to	Date	Referred to	Date	Referred to	Date	Referred to	Date
17/8/84							
23/8/84							
27/8/84							
31/8/84							
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8.9.84							
23.11.84							

PREM 19/1237

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Foreign and Commonwealth Office

London SW1A 2AH

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ck ro note

23 November 1984

NBIM
AD 23/xi

Dear Charles,

Prime Minister's Visit to Sri Lanka

You will wish to know that, when our High Commissioner at Colombo, Mr Stewart, presented his Credentials to President Jayewardene on 19 November, the President referred to his conversation with the Prime Minister in New Delhi about her visit to Sri Lanka. The President said he hoped that the Prime Minister would stay for "three, or better four, days" adding that "there is so much for her to see." The President clearly assumed that Easter was a firm commitment.

In thinking ahead about possible dates it is also worth noting that the Buddhist new year will fall on 12-13 April. Almost all members of the Sri Lankan Government will be pre-occupied with the celebrations. These are clearly dates to be avoided.

Yours ever,
Len Appleyard

(L V Appleyard)
Private Secretary

C D Powell Esq
10 Downing Street

CONFIDENTIAL

23 NOV 1984

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23 NOV 1984



CONFIDENTIAL



10 DOWNING STREET

From the Private Secretary

13 September 1984

Malaysian/British Society Banquet, Kuala Lumpur
18 September

Thank you for your letter of 13 September enclosing the draft of a message from the Prime Minister to be read at the inaugural meeting of the Malaysian/British Society.

The Prime Minister agrees to send a message and its content with the draft.

As predicted in your letter, Lord Richardson has been in touch with us and clearly wants very much to be able to read out the text of the message himself. The Prime Minister recognises that it would be proper for the High Commissioner to do this but wonders whether in the particular circumstances Mr Gillmore would be ready to allow Lord Richardson to do so in his stead. I should be grateful if Mr Gillmore could be informed of the Prime Minister's suggestion.

Charles Powell

Peter Ricketts, Esq.,
Foreign and Commonwealth Office

CONFIDENTIAL

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*It agreed by Charles from chapters
ce PC
am.*



Foreign and Commonwealth Office

Prime Minister.

London SW1A 2AH

13 September 1984

1. Agree to send attached message?

2. Lord Richardson has been in touch and is very keen to read it on your behalf.

Dear Charles, Agree that we ask Mr. Gillmore to let him do so? CDP 13/9.

Malaysian/British Society Banquet, Kuala Lumpur

18 September

Our High Commissioner at Kuala Lumpur suggests that the Prime Minister might send a personal message to mark the inaugural meeting and banquet of the Malaysian/British Society in Kuala Lumpur on 18 September. The banquet was in the Prime Minister's programme for her planned visit to Malaysia. The Society subsequently decided that it should still go ahead.

Mr Gillmore has pointed to the importance of maintaining the momentum in Anglo/Malaysian relations following the postponement of the visit. The banquet is a useful element. We expect a number of senior Malaysian figures to attend. As regards British participation, Lord Richardson has told us that he expects no falling off in quality and the latest list of participants which we have seen confirms this.

On presentation, Mr Gillmore recommends that he should read out the message himself at the banquet. However, Lord Richardson has indicated that he would himself like to take this on in his capacity as President of the British counterpart organisation, the British/Malaysian Association. He proposes to get in touch with you himself about this. If the Prime Minister agrees, this point might be left for Mr Gillmore and Lord Richardson to settle between them when Lord Richardson gets out to Kuala Lumpur.

I enclose a draft telegram containing a draft message.

Yr ever,

Peter Ricketts

(P F Ricketts)
Private Secretary

C D Powell Esq
10 Downing Street

CONFIDENTIAL

OUT TELEGRAM

	Classification and Caveats CONFIDENTIAL	Precedence/Deskby PRIORITY
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ZCZC 1 ZCZC
 GRS 2 GRS
 CLASS 3 CONFIDENTIAL
 CAVEATS 4
 DESKBY 5
 FM FCO 6 FM FCO
 PRE/ADD 7 TO PRIORITY KUALA LUMPUR
 TEL NO 8 TELEGRAM NUMBER
 9 YOUR TELNO 303, PARA 8: MESSAGE FROM THE PRIME MINISTER TO THE
 10 MALAYSIA/BRITISH SOCIETY
 11 MIPT
 12 1. Message from the Prime Minister to be delivered at the
 13 Malaysia/British Society banquet on 18 September.
 14 BEGINS: (Mr Premier, Tun Ismail, Lord Richardson, High
 15 Commissioner) distinguished members. 18 September marks the
 16 start of an important new venture. The Malaysian/British
 17 Society is born tonight. I send your new and important society
 18 my very best wishes.
 19 I am confident that the Society will make a major
 20 contribution to the strengthening of ties between Britain and
 21 Malaysia. Indeed, the quality of your membership ensures that
 22 this will be so.
 23 I am myself keenly disappointed not to be with you tonight.
 24 I had hoped very much to attend this banquet. I assure you that
 25 I shall follow your affairs with interest. And, as you know,

NNNN ends telegram		BLANK	Catchword I
File number	Dept Private Office	Distribution LIMITED SEAD NEWS DEPT PROTOCOL DEPT PS PS/MR LUCE PS/PUS SIR W HARDING MR BOYD	
Drafted by (Block capitals) P F RICKETTS			
Telephone number 233-4641			
Authorised for despatch			
Comcen reference	Time of despatch	cc: Mr Powell, No 10	

OUT TELEGRAM (CONT)

Classification and Caveats
CONFIDENTIAL

Page
2

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1 <<<<
2 I look forward to undertaking my planned visit to Malaysia
3 before too long. I shall hope to meet many of the distinguished
4 Malaysian members of the Society then. ENDS.
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6 HOWE
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Subject a master
of

file RM



cc FCO

10 DOWNING STREET

THE PRIME MINISTER

7 September 1984

PRIME MINISTER'S
PERSONAL MESSAGE
SERIAL No. T176/84

Dear Prime Minister

I was grateful for your kind letter and enclosures of 20 August and particularly for the photograph which was a happy reminder of our earlier meeting.

I am very sorry that I shall not now be able to attend the inauguration of the Victoria Dam, but have suggested that Timothy Raison, our Minister of Overseas Development, represent me. I hope that we shall have some other opportunity to meet again in the not too distant future.

The inauguration will be a great occasion and a celebration of our close collaboration on the Mahaweli scheme and other developmental projects. We are proud to have been able to contribute to their success.

With best wishes to you and Mrs. Premadasa.

Yours sincerely

Margaret Thatcher

The Honourable R. Premadasa, M.P.

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10 DOWNING STREET

From the Private Secretary

6 September, 1984

INAUGURATION OF THE VICTORIA DAM

Thank you for your letter of 5 September about representation at the Inauguration of the Victoria Dam.

The Prime Minister is somewhat concerned that we are not proposing to meet the Sri Lankan request for a Cabinet Minister. But she recognises that, given Sir Geoffrey Howe's inability to be present, it would not really make sense for a Cabinet Minister with no particular responsibility for either foreign affairs or aid to attend, while Mr. Raison's responsibilities are directly involved. She agrees, therefore, to send a message suggesting Mr. Raison though thinks that we shall have to reconsider in the unlikely event that the Sri Lankans hold out for a Cabinet Minister.

I have made some minor amendments to the message contained in the draft telegram enclosed with your letter. I attach an amended version.

(C.D. Powell)

P.F. Ricketts, Esq.,
Foreign and Commonwealth Office.

157

I was grateful for the understanding message you passed through your High Commissioner in London about the postponement of my visit to Sri Lanka. I too very much hope that I shall soon have an opportunity to visit the Victoria Dam as well as seeing other parts of Sri Lanka.

I should, if you agree, like Timothy Raison, Minister for Overseas Development, to represent me at the inauguration of the Victoria Dam on 26 September. I believe this would be particularly appropriate in view of the contribution made by the British aid programme to the successful completion of the project. As you say, the inauguration will be a historic occasion and a fitting celebration of the warm relations between our two countries. I am so sorry that I shall not be able to be there.

CONFIDENTIAL



Foreign and Commonwealth Office

London SW1A 2AH

5 September 1984

Dear Charles,

Inauguration of the Victoria Dam

Your letter of 4 September enclosed a copy of a message from President Jayewardene to the Prime Minister. Sir John Nicholas, our High Commissioner at Colombo, has advised that in view of President Jayewardene's reference to a Cabinet Minister representing the Prime Minister at the inauguration, it will be important to convey as tactfully as possible our wish that Mr Raison should attend as the Prime Minister's representative. We agree that the best means to this end would be a short message from the Prime Minister. I enclose a draft cast in the form of a telegram of instructions to Sir John Nicholas.

I also enclose, in response to your letter of 30 August, a draft reply to the letter from the Sri Lankan Prime Minister to the Prime Minister about the inauguration.

Yours ever,

Peter Ricketts

(P F Ricketts)
Private Secretary

C D Powell Esq
10 Downing Street

CONFIDENTIAL

OUT TELEGRAM

	Classification and Caveats CONFIDENTIAL	Precedence/Deskby IMMEDIATE
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ZCZC 1 ZCZC
 GRS 2 GRS
 CLASS 3 CONFIDENTIAL
 CAVEATS 4
 DESKBY 5
 FM FCO 6 FM FCO AUGUST 84
 PRE/ADD 7 TO IMMEDIATE COLOMBO
 TEL NO 8 TELEGRAM NUMBER
 9 INFO ROUTINE NEW DELHI
 10 YOUR TELNO 407: COMMISSIONING OF THE VICTORIA DAM
 11 1. The Prime Minister had agreed that Mr Raison, as the
 12 Minister responsible for aid matters, should represent her at
 13 the Victoria Dam inauguration, before we received President
 14 Jayewardene's message, with its specific reference to a Cabinet
 15 Minister. I shall be in New York at the UN General Assembly at
 16 the time of the inauguration. Please therefore convey the
 17 following message from the Prime Minister to President Jayewardene:
 18 BEGINS
 19 I was ~~deeply~~ grateful for the understanding message you passed
 20 through your High Commissioner in London about the postponement
 21 of my visit to Sri Lanka. I too very much hope that I shall
 22 soon have an opportunity to visit the Victoria Dam as well as
 23 seeing other parts of Sri Lanka.
 24 I should ^{if you agree} like to suggest that Timothy Raison, Minister for
 25 Overseas Development, represent me at the inauguration of the

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NNNN ends telegram		BLANK	Catchword Victoria
File number	Dept Private Office	Distribution Ltd SAD SEAD News D PD PS PS/Lady Young PS/Mr Raison PS/PUS Sir P Cradock Sir W Harding Mr Boyd cc: No 10	
Drafted by (Block capitals) PETER RICKETTS			
Telephone number			
Authorised for despatch			
Comcen reference	Time of despatch		

Mr Vereker, SAD/ODA
 Mr Baxter, FAD/ODA

OUT TELEGRAM (CONT)

	Classification and Caveats CONFIDENTIAL	IMMEDIATE	Page 2
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2 Victoria Dam on 26 September. I believe this would be

3 particularly appropriate in view of the contribution made by

4 the British aid programme to the successful completion of the

5 project. ~~I very much hope that you will agree to this.~~ As

6 you say, the inauguration will be a historic ~~██~~ occasion and a

7 fitting celebration of the warm relations between our two

8 countries. I am ^{so} ~~very~~ sorry that I shall not be able to be

9 there.

10 ENDS

11 3. When delivering the above message, you may point out that

12 my own visit to New York precludes attendance at the inauguration.

13 4. If the President agrees this proposal, Mr Raison will

14 probably be accompanied by a Private Secretary and Vereker.

15 Mrs Raison will not (not) accompany. He proposes to arrive at

16 0655 on 24 September on UL 502, and to depart from Colombo at

17 2355 on 27 September by UL 511. It would be helpful to have

18 your proposals for an outline programme as soon as possible.

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20 HOWE

21 NNNN

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NNNN ends telegram	BLANK	Catchword
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FILE 841

10 DOWNING STREET

From the Private Secretary

4 September, 1984

I enclose a copy of a message from President Jayewardene to the Prime Minister. No further reply is necessary. But you will wish to consider how best to inform President Jayewardene of who will represent the Prime Minister at the ceremonies for the commissioning of the Victoria Dam. It may be that a brief message from the Prime Minister saying that she has asked Mr. Raison to take her place would be the most tactful way.

C. D. POWELL

P. F. Ricketts, Esq.,
Foreign and Commonwealth Office

Prime Minister (2)

HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF SRI LANKA.

CDP 4/9.



PRIME MINISTER'S

PERSONAL MESSAGE

SERIAL No. Tisak 104 ^{AMARU} _{OPS}

4 September 1984

mt

My Dear Prime Minister,

I have been directed by His Excellency J. R. Jayewardene, President of Sri Lanka to convey the following message to you.

"My dear Prime Minister,

Thank you for the message which your Deputy High Commissioner transmitted on 29th August 1984.

I was indeed looking forward to your visit and your personal presence at the inauguration ceremonies for the commissioning of the Victoria Dam. This is no ordinary occasion, considering the magnitude of the project and the very substantial benefits it brings to the country and our people.

While I do regret your inability to be personally present, I can appreciate the compelling reasons that have brought this about. We shall of course be happy to welcome a Minister of your Cabinet who will represent you at these ceremonies.

May I assure you that a warm welcome awaits you and Mr. Dennis Thatcher, when you do find it possible to visit Sri Lanka to see both the Victoria Dam and some of the projects we have achieved because of it. The Victoria Dam will long remain a symbol of the United Kingdom's generosity and cooperation with Sri Lanka in a great and historic enterprise.

With all good wishes and my personal regards.

Yours sincerely,
J. R. JAYEWARDENE."

[The FCO are recommending Mr. Raison]

Yours Sincerely,
C. Monerawela
C. Monerawela.

The Rt. Hon. Margaret Thatcher, MP
Prime Minister
10 Downing Street
London.

CONFIDENTIAL

GRS 315

CONFIDENTIAL

FM KUALA LUMPUR 040655Z SEP 84

TO PRIORITY FCO

TELEGRAM NUMBER 311 OF 4 SEPTEMBER

MY TELNO 305: PRIME MINISTER'S VISIT.

1. I REALISE THAT IT IS TOO EARLY FOR YOU TO BE ABLE TO INDICATE WHEN THE PRIME MINISTER MIGHT BE ABLE TO REINSTATE HER VISIT HERE. I ASSUME THAT CHRISTMAS PARLIAMENTARY RECESS OR THE EASTER RECESS ARE THE OBVIOUS TIMES, THOUGH IF MRS THATCHER WERE ABLE TO COME WHILE PARLIAMENT WAS IN SESSION THIS WOULD OF COURSE GIVE GREATER FLEXIBILITY ON DATES.

2. WE ARE NOW LEFT WITHOUT ANY MINISTERIAL VISIT TO MALAYSIA IN PROSPECT FOR THE FORESEEABLE FUTURE. IF IT LOOKS AS THOUGH THE PRIME MINISTER'S VISIT WILL BE REINSTATED LATER RATHER THAN EARLIER, I SHOULD BE GRATEFUL IF YOU WOULD CONSIDER THE POSSIBILITY OF YOU YOURSELF VISITING MALAYSIA THIS AUTUMN, PERHAPS AS AN ADJUNCT TO A VISIT TO HONG KONG. FAILING THAT, MR LUCE WAS ABLE TO MANAGE ONLY A BRIEF STAY IN MALAYSIA EARLIER THIS YEAR: A TWO OR THREE DAY VISIT BY HIM BEFORE THE END OF THE YEAR WOULD BE VERY WELCOME TO ME, AND I AM SURE TO THE MALAYSIANS. AS YOU WILL UNDERSTAND, I AM ANXIOUS NOT TO LOSE MOMENTUM IN THE PROCESS OF IMPROVING UK/MALAYSIAN RELATIONS. IT IS ALSO AN OPPORTUNE MOMENT TO PRESS HOME OUR INTEREST IN MALAYSIA SINCE THE JAPANESE HAVE BEEN ON THE RECEIVING END OF STRONG PUBLIC CRITICISM FROM DR MAHATHIR IN THE LAST WEEK OR SO. THIS PROBABLY DOES NOT HERALD THE END OF QUOTE LOOK EAST UNQUOTE. BUT IT MAY OPEN UP FURTHER OPPORTUNITIES FOR BRITISH COMMERCIAL INTERESTS IF THE MALAYSIAN AUTHORITIES DECIDE TO DEAL LESS FAVOURABLY WITH THE JAPANESE OVER CONTRACTS IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR AND WE OURSELVES DO NOT SUFFER FROM THE DISPUTE OVER MAS FLIGHTS (ON WHICH WE HAVE TELEGRAPHED SEPARATELY). I HOPE, INCIDENTALLY, THAT THE CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER MIGHT BE WILLING TO PAY SOME PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO HIS NEWLY APPOINTED MALAYSIAN OPPOSITE NUMBER, DAIM ZAINUDDIN, AT THE FORTHCOMING IMF WORLD BANK MEETING.

CONFIDENTIAL

10.

CONFIDENTIAL

2. AS PART OF THE PROCESS OF KEEPING MATTERS MOVING ALONG GENTLY, I SHALL BE SEEING RAJARAM, UNDER-SECRETARY, MFA, ON 6 SEPTEMBER TO GO OVER WITH HIM ANY POINTS (OTHER THAN MAS FLIGHTS) WHICH THE MALAYSIANS WOULD HAVE WISHED TO RAISE DURING MRS THATCHER'S VISIT. THIS IS INTENDED TO SHOW THE MALAYSIANS THAT WE ARE READY TO ENGAGE IN REGULAR DISCUSSION OF PROBLEMS THAT CONCERN THEM. IF THERE ARE ANY PARTICULAR POINTS WHICH YOU WISH ME TO MAKE TO RAJARAM, PERHAPS YOU COULD LET ME KNOW DESKBY 060200Z.

GILLMORE

LIMITED
HD SEAD
HD SAD
HD HKD
HD NEWS D
HD PROTOCOL D
PS
PS/LADY YOUNG
PS/MR WUCE
PS/PUS
SIR W HARDING
MR BOYD

COPIES TO
MR POWELL,
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SIR P CRADOCK (2)

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CONFIDENTIAL



10 DOWNING STREET

THE PRIME MINISTER

31 August, 1984.

My dear High Commissioner.

My warmest thanks to you and your wife for last night's delightful dinner party. It was such an agreeable occasion, and I very much admired your house as well as the incredible variety of dishes served at dinner. It was a particular pleasure to meet your daughter.

I was glad to be able to explain to you personally why I had to postpone my visit to Malaysia. It is very sad, but I am still determined to go.

Please send my warmest best wishes to your Prime Minister, and be sure to let me know if he does decide to come here for a private visit.

Yours sincerely

Raymond Whalley

His Excellency Mr. M.H. Kassim bin Mohd

NR



file

10 DOWNING STREET

THE PRIME MINISTER

31 August, 1984.

My dear High Commissioner,

It was a joy to be with you and your colleagues yesterday evening, and I send you and your wife my warmest thanks for your part in hosting the dinner. I was glad to be able to explain to you personally the reasons which made it necessary for me to postpone my visit. I am sure that you will pass these on to President Jayewardene, making clear what a bitter disappointment it is for me to miss the commissioning of the Victoria Dam.

With best wishes.

Yours sincerely

Raymond Shabari

His Excellency Mr. Chandra Monerawela

NR



file

10 DOWNING STREET

THE PRIME MINISTER

31 August, 1984.

My dear Ambassador,

I send you and your wife my warmest thanks for last night's splendid dinner. It was so kind of you and your colleagues to organise it, and what a cheerful and friendly evening it was. I was glad to be able to explain to you personally the reasons why I had to postpone my visit to Indonesia, and I am sure that you will pass on to His Excellency President Soeharto my disappointment at the delay in seeing your country and meeting him again.

With best wishes.

Yours sincerely
Royce Jenkins

His Excellency Mr. B. Sjahabuddin Arifin

AK

file



10 DOWNING STREET

THE PRIME MINISTER

31 August, 1984.

My dear High Commissioner,

Thank you and your wife so much for the most enjoyable dinner party last night. It was a great pleasure to be able to spend a relaxed evening in such good company: it helped me forget for a time my disappointment at having to postpone my visit. I also found our talk after dinner particularly interesting.

Do please tell Prime Minister Lee how sad I am to miss the opportunity for a really good talk with him: there is so much happening on which I want to hear his views.

Yours sincerely,

Margaret Thatcher

His Excellency Dr. Ho Guan lim

NR

LKN 194/30

**ADVANCE COPY
IMMEDIATE**

NRK 37/30

OO FCO

PP SINGAPORE (ACTIONED)

RR COLOMBO

RR JAKARTA

GRS 240

CONFIDENTIAL

FM KUALA LUMPUR 300830Z AUG 84

TO IMMEDIATE FCO

TELEGRAM NUMBER 305 OF 30 AUGUST

INFO PRIORITY SINGAPORE, ROUTINE COLOMBO, JAKARTA

ms

*B
R/Lady Young
R/mc huck
R/fus.
~~R/w/Thurding~~
Mc Boyd.
H/P
H/P
H/HK
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H/100 to col
No. 10 DP
29*

MY TELNO 303: PRIME MINISTER'S VISIT.

1. I HAVE NOW TALKED PERSONALLY TO TUN ISMAIL WHO CONFIRMED THAT HE WANTS TO GO AHEAD WITH THE BRITISH MALAYSIA SOCIETY MEETING AND BANQUET. HE IS PARTICULARLY ANXIOUS THAT THE FACT THAT THE PRIME MINISTER WILL NO LONGER BE PRESENT SHOULD NOT LEAD TO A REDUCTION IN THE QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF ATTENDANCE ON THE BRITISH SIDE. THIS CONFIRMS ME IN THE VIEW, EXPRESSED IN MY TUR THAT IT WOULD BE HIGHLY DAMAGING IF BRITISH BUSINESSMEN WERE TO PULL OUT NOW: THE MALAYSIANS WOULD READ THIS AS A SIGNAL THAT THEIR REASONS FOR COMING IN THE FIRST PLACE WERE MORE CONNECTED WITH THE BRITISH PRIME MINISTER THAN THEIR INTEREST IN MALAYSIA.
2. TUN ISMAIL IS SENDING A TELEX TO LORD RICHARDSON EXPRESSING THE HOPE THAT ALL THE BRITISH SIDE WILL STILL BE ABLE TO COME. I SHALL DO THE SAME. PERHAPS THE DEPARTMENT TOO CAN REINFORCE THIS DIRECTLY WITH LORD RICHARDSON AND SIR DONALD HAWLEY.
3. I HAVE ALSO NOW CALLED ON TENGKU RITHAUDDEEN, THE FOREIGN MINISTER. HE SAID HOW DISAPPOINTED HE WAS THAT THE VISIT HAS HAD TO BE POSTPONED. BUT HE ENTIRELY RECOGNISED THE DIFFICULT CIRCUMSTANCES WHICH HAD BROUGHT THIS ABOUT. HE SAID THAT BOTH HE AND THE PRIME MINISTER HAD BEEN PARTICULARLY IMPRESSED BY THE PRIME MINISTER'S GESTURE IN STICKING TO HER DINNER ENAGEMENT WITH KASSIM THIS EVENING. IT WAS MUCH APPRECIATED HERE THAT, AT SUCH A BUSY MOMENT, THE PRIME MINISTER HAD NONETHELESS BEEN ABLE TO FIND THE TIME TO EXPLAIN TO KASSIM PERSONALLY THE BACKGROUND TO HER DECISION.
4. PRESS REPORTING OF THE POSTPONEMENT HAS SO FAR BEEN FAIR AND UNDERSTANDING OF THE REASONS.

GILLMORE

FLASH

ADVANCE COPY

LJO NR 437/30

ZZ FCO

OO SINGAPORE

OO KUALA LUMPUR

OO COLOMBO

GR 300

CONFIDENTIAL

FM JAKARTA 300653Z AUG 84

TO FLASH FCO

TEL NO 329 OF 30 AUG

RPTD FOR INFO TO IMMEDIATE SINGAPORE KUALA LUMPUR AND COLOMBO.

YOUR TEL NO 281 TO KUALA LUMPUR : POSTPONEMENT OF PRIME MINISTER'S VISIT.

1. ACTION TAKEN.

2. OWING TO LOCAL CONDITIONS AND TIME DIFFERENCE I WAS NOT ABLE TO DO MORE LATE LAST NIGHT THAN GET IN TOUCH WITH NIMPUNO (INSPECTOR GENERAL MFA) AND WARN HIM THAT I HAD AN URGENT PERSONAL MESSAGE FOR THE PRESIDENT. HE GUESSED THE SUBJECT AND ARRANGED FOR ME TO SEE STATE SECRETARY SUDHARMO THIS MORNING.

3. WHEN I HAD EXPLAINED THE BACKGROUND AND DELIVERED THE PERSONAL MESSAGE FOR THE PRESIDENT, SUDHARMO SAID THAT MRS THATCHER'S VISIT HAD BEEN AWAITED WITH KEEN ANTICIPATION. HE WAS SORRY THEREFORE ABOUT THE POSTPONEMENT, BUT FULLY UNDERSTOOD THE REASONS. HE WAS SURE THAT THE PRESIDENT HIMSELF WOULD ALSO UNDERSTAND. FORTUNATELY THERE HAD BEEN NO FORMAL ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE VISIT IN INDONESIA AND THERE WOULD THEREFORE BE NO PARTICULAR DIFFICULTY ABOUT PUBLICITY. I GAVE HIM THE TEXT OF THE LINE BEING TAKEN BY NO 10 PRESS OFFICE IN DEALING WITH QUESTIONS FROM THE BRITISH PRESS.

4. SUDHARMO ASKED IF THERE WAS ANY CHANCE OF THE VISIT BEING REINSTATED DURING 1984. I SAID THAT I KNEW THAT THE CONSERVATIVE PARTY CONFERENCE AND THE STATE OPENING OF PARLIAMENT WOULD CROWD THE PRIME MINISTER'S DIARY DURING THE REST OF THIS YEAR. BUT I HOPED TO BE IN A POSITION BEFORE LONG TO CANVAS ALTERNATIVE DATES. SUDHARMO HOPED THAT IT WOULD BE WITHIN SIX MONTHS. HE ALSO REMARKED THAT WHEN THE PRIME MINISTER WAS ABLE TO COME SHE COULD PERHAPS BE ABLE TO STAY LONGER AND SEE MORE OF INDONESIA.

5. THE INTERVIEW WAS VERY FRIENDLY. THERE IS NO DOUBT, HOWEVER, THAT THE FACT THAT THE VISITS TO ALL THE COUNTRIES ON THE

LIMITED
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HDS PROTOCOL D
PS
PS/LADY YOUNG
PS/MR LUCE
PS/PUS
SIR P CRADDOCK
SIR W HARDING
MR BOYD
No 10 DST



5. THE INTERVIEW WAS VERY FRIENDLY. THERE IS NO DOUBT, HOWEVER, THAT THE FACT THAT THE VISITS TO ALL THE COUNTRIES ON THE ITINERARY HAVE BEEN POSTPONED HAS HELPED HERE. WHEN I MADE THIS POINT CLEAR, SUDHARMO REPLIED WITH A GRIN THAT WE WERE NOT GOING TO BEHAVE LIKE PRESIDENT REAGAN.

6. AS SOON AS I HEARD THE BBC NEWS BULLETIN THIS MORNING, I BRIEFED THE HEAD OF THE EUROPEAN DEPARTMENT AT THE MFA (TARMIDZI) ON THE PRESS LINE AND THE BACKGROUND. I WAS AFRAID THAT THE PRESS ANNOUNCEMENT FROM NO 10 WITHOUT WARNING TO THE INDONESIANS AND IN ADVANCE OF THE DELIVERY OF THE PERSONAL MESSAGE WOULD CAUSE ANNOYANCE. BUT I THINK THIS PRECAUTION HELPED.

DONALD

NNNN

IMMEDIATE
ADVANCE COPY

NRK 25/30

DD FCO (300900Z)

CP SINGAPORE (7:TIONED)

RR COLOMBO

RR JAKARTA

GRS 435

CONFIDENTIAL

DESKBY 300900Z

FM KUALA LUMPUR 300700Z AUG 84

TO IMMEDIATE FCO

TELEGRAM NUMBER 303 OF 30 AUGUST

INFO PRIORITY SINGAPORE, ROUTINE COLOMBO, ROUTINE JAKARTA

(LIMITED)

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PS

PS/LADY YOUNG

PS/ME ~~WITNEY~~

PS/PUS

SIR P CRADDOCK

~~SIR V HARDING~~

MR BOYD

No 10 D.St.

213

MT

YOUR TELNO 281: PRIME MINISTER'S VISIT TO MALAYSIA

1. ALTHOUGH IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE FOR ME TO SEE DR MAHATHIR HIMSELF LAST NIGHT, I WAS ABLE TO DELIVER TO HIS PRINCIPAL PRIVATE SECRETARY AT HIS HOME THE TEXT OF THE PRIME MINISTER'S MESSAGE. THE PRIVATE SECRETARY UNDERTOOK TO INFORM DR MAHATHIR OF THE CONTENTS AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AND TO ARRANGE FOR ME TO CALL PERSONALLY ON HIM EARLY THIS MORNING. THIS WAS JUST AS WELL. THE LEAK IN COLOMBO REACHRD AT LEAST ONE OF THE MORNING NEWSPAPERS HERE AND WAS A HEADLINE ITEM ON THE BBC AND LOCAL RADIO. WE HAVE, I THINK, AVOIDED BY THE SKIN OF OUR TEETH THE WORST, IF NOT ALL, OF THE POTENTIAL EMBARRASSMENT.

2. I SAW DR MAHATHIR THIS MORNING AT THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND GAVE HIM THE PRIME MINISTER'S MESSAGE. DRAWING ON THE POINTS IN YOUR TLENO 282 (NOT TO ALL) I SAID I KNEW THAT THE PRIME MINISTER WAS DEEPLY DISAPPOINTED THAT EVENTS IN THE UK HAD FORCED HER TO MAKE THIS DECISION. SHE HAD BEEN LOOKING FORWARD TO HER VISIT, TO SEEING MALAYSIA AT FIRST HAND AND, ABOVE ALL, TO CONTINUING THE PERSONAL DISCUSSIONS WITH DR MAHATHIR BEGUN IN LONDON LAST YEAR. I HOPED THAT DR MAHATHIR WOULD UNDERSTAND HOW VITAL IT WAS FOR THE PRIME MINISTER TO SEE THE PRESENT INDUSTRIAL PROBLEMS IN THE UK THROUGH TO A SUCCESSFUL CONCLUSION. I ADDED THAT IT WAS A MATTER OF GREAT REGRET THAT THIS DECISION WAS BOUND TO CAUSE INCONVENIENCE, NOT ONLY TO THE MALAYSIAN GOVERNMENT, BUT TO DR MAHATHIR PERSONAL H, SINCE I KNEW HE HAD HAD TO REARRANGE HIS OWN TRAVEL PLANS TO FIT THE DATES FOR THE PRIME MINISTER'S VISIT (MY TELNOS 151 AND 158) I HOPED THAT THE VISIT COULD BE REARRANGED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

3. DR MAHATHIR WAS CLEARLY SAD AT THE NEWS. BUT HE SAID HE QUITE UNDERSTOOD THE REASONS FOR THE POSTPONEMENT. HE HAD BEEN FOLLOWING EVENTS IN THE UK AND KNEW HOW IMPORTANT IT WAS FOR THE PRIME MINISTER AND FOR BRITIAN THAT SHE SHOULD BE "SUCCESSFUL IN HER ENDEAVOURS". HE SAID SPECIFIC PLPHHAT HE WISHED HER WELL AT THIS DIFFICULT TIME.

4. DR MAHATHIR DID NOT MENTION MAS. NOR DID I. HE IS A SHREWD

4. DR MAHATHIR DID NOT MENTION MAS. NOR DID I. HE IS A SHREWD ENOUGH JUDGE OF CHARACTER TO KNOW VERY WELL THAT THE PRIME MINISTER WOULD NOT BE DEFLECTED FROM HER INTENTION TO VISIT MALAYSIA BECAUSE OF A PROBLEM OF THIS KIND.

5. I SHALL ALSO BE CALLING LATER TODAY ON TENGKU RITHAUDDEEN, THE MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS, AND WILL REITERATE THE PRIME MINISTER'S REGRET AT THE DECISION, PARTICULARLY IN VIEW OF THE HARD WORK AND PLANNING THAT MFA OFFICIALS HAVE PUT IN.

6. I HAVE ALSO SENT A MESSAGE TO THE CHIEF MINISTER OF KEDEH AND HOPE TO SPEAK TO HIM PERSOVALTAH CV UHE TELEPHONE LATER THIS EVENING. SUBJECT TO DATUK NAHAR'S VIEWS, I THINK IT WOULD BE APPROPRIATE FOR ME TO WRITE TO THE PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE SULTAN, WHO AS YOU KNOW PLANNED TO OFFER MRS THATCHER AND HER PARTY LUNCHEON AFTER A PRIVATE AUDIENCE. I TAKE IT THAT YOU WOULD NOT (NOT) WANT ME TO SAY THAT WHEN THE VISIT IS REINSTATED, I HOPE IT WILL STILL BE POSSIBLE FOR PRIME MINISTER TO VISIT KEDAH AND TO HAVE AN AUDIENCE WITH THE SULTAN, THIS MIGHT TURN OUT TO BE AN AWKWARD HOSTAGE.

7. I AM ALSO TRYING TO REACH TUN ISMAIL. FIRST INDICATIONS FROM HIS STAFF ARE THAT HE WILL WISH TO GO AHEAD WITH THE PLANS FOR THE INAUGURAL BANQUET OF THE MALAYSIA-BRITISH SOCIETY, NOTWITHSTANDING MRS THATCHER'S ABSENCE.

8. I AM REFLECTING FURTHER ON WHAT OTHER STEPS NEED TO BE TAKEN TO MINIMISE THE DAMAGE AND WILL OFFER SUGGESTIONS SOON. ONE POINT WHICH YOU MAY WISH TO CONSIDER IS THE POSSIBILITY OF A PERSONAL MESSAGE FROM THE PRIME MINISTER TO THE MALAYSIA-BRITISH SOCIETY ON THE ASSUMPTION THAT THE GET-TOGETHER IS STILL ON. IF TUN ISMAIL IS AGREEABLE, HE OR I COULD READ THE MESSAGE TO THE ASSEMBLED COMPANY AT THE BANQUET. NEEDLESS TO SAY, IT WILL BE IMPORTANT FOR THE LEVEL OF BRITISH ATTENDANCE TO BE MAINTAINED. NOTHING WOULD BE WORSE THAN TO GIVE THE MALAYSIANS THE IMPRESSION THAT, BECAUSE MRS THATCHER WILL NO LONGER BE PRESENT, SENIOR BRITISH BUSINESSMEN ARE DROPPING OUT.

9. MEANWHILE WE ARE, OF COURSE, INFORMING OTHER PARTIES WHO WOULD HAVE BEEN INVOLVED IN THE VISIT OF THE POSTPONEMENT.

GILLMORE

NNNN

Seems
a good
idea.

PRIME MINISTER'S

PERSONAL MESSAGE

SERIAL No. T153/84.....10 DOWNING STREET



cc FCO.

Subject a master
en.

THE PRIME MINISTER

Thursday 30th August

Dear Prime Minister

I was very sorry to have to postpone my visit to your country at short notice when I was so much looking forward to coming.

But I did particularly want you to have the enclosed gift of Crown Derby china which I had hoped to be able to give you personally. It is something which I collect myself and I hope you will like it.

Perhaps we can drink coffee
from it together before many
months have passed.

Very good wish.

Yours sincerely

Margaret Thatcher



cc FCO

10 DOWNING STREET

From the Private Secretary

30 August 1984

The Prime Minister was very grateful for the skilful way in which you handled the Malaysians over the postponement of her visit.

She has decided to send Dr Mahathir a further note which I enclose, together with a gift that she would have given him had she been able to go through with her visit in September. I should be grateful if you could arrange for the note and gift to be delivered.

I cannot yet give you any guidance on when it might be possible to reinstate the visit but, as will no doubt be evident to you, it could not be before the very end of the year or the beginning of next year at the earliest.

Can I add my own thanks for all the work which you and your staff did to prepare for the visit. I hope that a good part of the results will still be useful when the visit does eventually take place.

Charles Powell

His Excellency Mr D H Gillmore, CMG.



hle

ecu.

10 DOWNING STREET

From the Private Secretary

30 August 1984

I enclose:

- (a) a letter from me to David Gillmore covering
- (b) a manuscript letter from the Prime Minister to the Malaysian Prime Minister together with
- (c) a gift from the Prime Minister to Dr Mahathir.

I should be grateful if you could arrange for delivery.

Charles Powell

Peter Ricketts Esq
Foreign and Commonwealth Office

NK

DELIGHTED TO BE HERE.

PLEASURE OFFSET BY REGRET.

HAVE BEEN LOOKING FORWARD KEENLY TO
MY VISIT TO MALAYSIA, SINGAPORE,
INDONESIA AND SRI LANKA.

PROMISED MYSELF THE PLEASURE OF
GETTING TO KNOW YOU BETTER.

HOPE TO HELP YOU KNOW BRITAIN BETTER.

WE LIVE IN A DANGEROUS BUT EXCITING
WORLD.

WE CAN TAKE NOTHING FOR GRANTED.

WE CAN NEGLECT NO OPPORTUNITY TO
WORK TOGETHER.

/WE MUST

WE MUST NOT LOSE ANY CHANCE TO POOL
EXPERIENCE.

TALKS WITH YOUR LEADERS WOULD HAVE
ENRICHED MINE.

THAT WAS THE FRAME OF MIND IN WHICH I APPROACHED
THE VISIT.

I HAVE NOW BEEN OBLIGED TO POSTPONE
IT.

I REPEAT, POSTPONE.

THIS IS NOT A CANCELLATION.

IT IS NOT A RETREAT.

IT MARKS NO LOSS OF INTEREST.

I DO NOT LIGHTLY CHANGE MY MIND.

/IT MARKS

IT MARKS, OF COURSE, A DISAPPOINTMENT AND AN
INCONVENIENCE.

THE DISAPPOINTMENT IS PARTICULARLY
MINE.

THE INCONVENIENCE IS PARTICULARLY
YOURS.

MUCH PLANNING HAD GONE INTO THE
PROGRAMMES.

YOUR AUTHORITIES HAD WORKED HARD.
SO HAD OURS.

THE PROGRAMMES OFFERED ME AN
EXCELLENT MIXTURE OF THE CENTRAL
AND THE REGIONAL, OF OLD AND NEW,
OF WORK AND NEW EXPERIENCE.

/I HAD

I HAD LOOKED FORWARD TO SEEING
KUALA LUMPUR, KEDAH, SINGAPORE,
JAKARTA, BALI, COLOMBO AND THE
VICTORIA DAM.

THE LIST IS LONG AND MY REGRET IS KEEN.

YOU WILL WONDER WHAT COULD KEEP ME
AWAY.

THE ANSWER IS A DOMESTIC
PREOCCUPATION.

DEVELOPMENTS IN THE INDUSTRIAL
SITUATION MAKE IT IMPOSSIBLE FOR ME
TO BE ABSENT FROM HOME FOR SUCH A
LONG PERIOD.

SUCH DECISIONS ARE UNPALATABLE.

WE ALL KNOW THAT.

/As

AS MEN OF THE WORLD YOU WILL
UNDERSTAND THAT THEY ARE OFTEN
NECESSARY.

BUT THIS IS A COMMA IN MY PLANS, NOT A FULL-
STOP.

I HOPE THAT OUR MUTUAL DIS-
APPOINTMENT CAN QUICKLY BE DISPOSED
OF.

I WANT VERY MUCH TO REINSTATE MY
VISIT WHEN THE SITUATION PERMITS.

I HOPE THAT WE CAN MAKE FRESH
ARRANGEMENTS BEFORE LONG.

MEANWHILE, LET ME STRESS TWO POINTS.

/NO BRITISH

NO BRITISH ADMINISTRATION THAT
VALUES ITS ROLE IN THE WORLD CAN
TAKE ITS FRIENDS FOR GRANTED OR
TREAT THEM WITH BENIGN NEGLECT.
WE REMAIN INTENSELY OUTWARD LOOKING.
YOUR DEEDS AND YOUR ACHIEVEMENTS
INTEREST US PROFOUNDLY.
WE FOR OUR OWN PART HAVE A LOT TO
OFFER.
WE ARE MODERN, OPEN MINDED AND
SCIENTIFIC.
WE ARE PRAGMATIC.
AND WE HAVE, I BELIEVE, A TALENT
FOR BUSINESS.

/MY VISIT

MY VISIT WOULD HAVE UNDERLINED OUR
VALUE AS PARTNERS - POLITICAL,
ECONOMIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL.

MY MESSAGE IS THAT.

WE NEED EACH OTHER; AND OUR
RELATIONSHIP SHOULD REFLECT THIS
NEED.

I LOOK FORWARD KEENLY TO A
RESUMPTION OF OUR JOINT EFFORT.



Foreign and Commonwealth Office

London SW1A 2AH

Prime Minister

29 August 1984

CDP
30/8

Dear Charles,

Prime Minister's Visit to South East Asia and Sri Lanka

You wrote to Colin Budd on 3 August requesting briefing for the Prime Minister's dinner on 30 August with the High Commissioners for Malaysia, Singapore and Sri Lanka and the Ambassador of Indonesia.

Since then the Prime Minister's planned visit to these countries has been postponed (her messages to the four Heads of State/Government will have been delivered in all four capitals well before the dinner).

As briefing for the Prime Minister, I enclose the following:

- FLAS (a) A speaking note, which the Prime Minister might wish to use if one of the Heads of Mission makes a short speech;
- FLAS (b) a brief on UK/Malaysian Air Services;
- FLAS (c) a brief on other bilateral points;
- FLAS (d) biographical notes on the four Heads of Mission.

The Prime Minister will wish to use the occasion to underline that the postponement marks no loss of interest in the countries concerned. The dispute over UK/Malaysian air services is one specific issue which may come up. Our aim here is to resist Malaysian pressure for a further weekly service, while ensuring that the dispute does not spill over into other areas of our relations. A number of other bilateral points are covered in the briefing. The Prime Minister may wish in particular to assure the Sri Lankan High Commissioner that a British Minister will still attend the inauguration of the Victoria Dam. Mr Raison is interested to do so: we shall be seeking the Prime Minister's formal approval shortly.

Yours ever,

(P.F. Ricketts)
Private Secretary

Peter Ricketts

C D Powell Esq
10 Downing Street

A


SPEAKING NOTE

1. I am delighted to be here tonight. But my pleasure is offset by regret. I have been looking forward keenly to my visit to Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia and Sri Lanka. I had promised myself the pleasure of getting to know you better. I had hoped to help you know Britain better. We live in a dangerous but exciting world. We can take nothing for granted. We can neglect no opportunity to work together. We must neither stand still nor lose any chance to pool experience. Talks with your leaders would have enriched mine.

2. That was the frame of mind in which I approached the visit. I have now been obliged to postpone it. I repeat, postpone. This is not a cancellation. It is not a retreat. It marks no loss of interest. I do not lightly change my mind.

3. It marks, of course, a disappointment and an inconvenience. The disappointment is particularly mine. The inconvenience is particularly yours. Much planning had gone into the programmes. Your authorities had worked hard. So had ours. The programme offered me an excellent mixture of the central and the regional, of old and new, of work and recreation. I had looked forward to

/seeing



seeing Kuala Lumpur, Kedah, Singapore, Jakarta, Bali, Colombo and the Victoria Dam.

3. The list is long and my regret is keen. You will wonder what could keep me away. The answer is a domestic preoccupation. Developments in the industrial situation make it impossible for me to be absent from home for such a long period. Such decisions are unpalatable. We all know that. As men of the world you will understand that they are often necessary.

4. But this is a comma in my plans, not a full-stop. I hope that our mutual disappointment can quickly be disposed of. I want very much to reinstate my visit as soon as the situation permits. I hope that we can make fresh arrangements before long.

5. Meanwhile, let me stress two points. You are worthwhile and we are worthwhile. No British administration that values its role in the world can take its friends for granted or treat them with benign neglect. We remain intensely outward looking. Your deeds and your achievements interest us profoundly. We for our own part have a lot to offer. We are modern, open minded and scientific. We are pragmatic. And we have, I believe, a talent for business. My visit would have underlined our value as partners - political, economic and technological.



6. My message is that. We need each other; and our relationship should reflect this need. I look forward keenly to a resumption of our joint effort.



B

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HEADS OF MISSIONS DINNER FOR THE PRIME MINISTER 30 AUGUST 1984

MALAYSIA

AIR SERVICES DISPUTE (DEFENSIVE)

POINTS TO MAKE

1. Aware of problems between our aviation authorities.
2. An important issue to both sides but such differences not unknown in aviation circles.
3. Do not believe either side wishes our good relations to be damaged by a technical dispute.
4. Better if problem is resolved at technical level.

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HEADS OF MISSIONS DINNER FOR THE PRIME MINISTER 30 AUGUST 1984

MALAYSIA

AIR SERVICES DISPUTE

ESSENTIAL FACTS

1. The Malaysian press has mounted a campaign in recent weeks suggesting that the UK's refusal to allow Malaysian Airlines System (MAS) a fifth weekly flight to London is contrary to the Air Services Agreement between the two countries; and that Malaysia should consider retaliation in other areas of bilateral economic activity e.g. on railway contracts. Some Malaysian Ministers and senior officials have taken a similar line. There is good reason to believe that the campaign is being orchestrated and that it has the approval of Dr Mahathir. Before it was postponed, the Malaysian press was arguing that the Prime Minister's visit should be used to extract concessions on the air services dispute.
2. We have told the Malaysians that the air services dispute must be looked at on its merits and not allowed to spill over into other areas. Mr Ridley has written to the Malaysian Transport Minister affirming our adherence to the present arrangements but pointing out that the Malaysians are free to terminate them and seek to negotiate a new one with us on standard principles if they are dissatisfied. They are unlikely to take up this challenge as the present arrangements are unusually generous.
3. We have received conflicting reports of Dr Mahathir's attitude. Tan Sri Ghazali Shafie, until last July, Malaysia's Foreign Minister, when making a courtesy call on Lady Young on 24 August said that Dr Mahathir would not want to raise the air services dispute during the Prime Minister's visit. On 28 August we received a report that there has been a marked de-escalation in the Malaysian press campaign. If it continues this will be a welcome development. However we have heard on other channels /that

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that Dr Mahathir continues to be concerned and is keeping a close personal watch on the subject.

4. We do not yet have evidence of Dr Mahathir's mood following the postponement of the Prime Minister's visit. He may be tempted to raise the temperature on air services. We do not suggest that the Prime Minister should herself raise this dispute. But if the Malaysian High Commissioner shows any inclination to raise it, she may wish to indicate to him privately that she is aware of the issue, and that it is important to both parties to resolve it in a satisfactory manner. Such issues are difficult but they are frequently seen between aviation authorities. They are normally handled at technical level. It is important to prevent them spilling over into the political area.

5. Technical points are annexed.

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MALAYSIAN AIR SERVICES: TECHNICAL ANNEX

Existing Arrangements

1. The normal procedure is for the capacity deployed by airlines on services between two countries to be related primarily to the demand for traffic between those countries (third and fourth freedom) and for them not to be entitled to mount additional capacity for other traffic. One would therefore expect MAS capacity to be related to the demand for the UK/Malaysian traffic and not to take account of opportunities to participate in UK/Australian traffic (sixth freedom). British Airways and Malaysian Airline system each operate four services a week between the UK and Malaysia under an Air Services Agreement dated 24 May 1973 which is amplified by a Memorandum of Understanding containing more detailed provisions dated 26 March 1982. Under these arrangements both sides are entitled to operate additional services when a joint seat load factor of more than 67% has been achieved over a previous period of six months.

2. The Malaysians claim that they have achieved a 67% seat factor but we dispute that. The problem is explained in the Annex A.

Political Factors

3. The Malaysians have a long history of bringing political pressures to bear in support of their air services negotiators: in 1979 they used the Rhodesia question, and in March 1982 the 'buy

/British

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British last' policy, as inducements to obtain agreements more generous than were strictly justified on aviation grounds. The Malaysia government wants MAS to expand and is prepared to go to considerable lengths to achieve this aim. If we give in again and agree a fifth service, they will certainly come back for more, whether such services can be justified by the traffic carried or not.

Singapore Airlines

4. Another factor in all this is Malaysia's deep seated jealousy of Singapore. SIA operate daily flights to London, and also make no secret of the fact that they carry passengers between London and Australia. But direct London/Singapore traffic is also more than double the direct traffic between London and Malaysia.

Mr White's Letter (see Point to Make 6)

5. In 1980-82, MAS bought new Boeing 747s with Rolls-Royce engines ordered by BA but not needed by them. As part of the deal they were given a promise (contained in a letter written on HMG's instructions from Mr White, a High Commission official in Kuala Lumpur).

that HMG and BA would give 'sympathetic consideration' to requests for additional capacity from MAS. In our view, this promise was fulfilled in March 1982.

/Singapore

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Malaysia other Air Service Dispute

6. We believe the Malaysians have a similar problems with the Germans over demands for increased capacity.

MARITIME, AVIATION AND
ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH OFFICE
LONDON SW1

21 August 1984

ANNEX A.

The joint seat factor achieved by airlines on a route between A and B is normally the percentage of the approved capacity occupied by eligible passengers.

The approved capacity is generally the capacity of the aircraft deployed by both airlines on the route. In the case of UK-Malaysia, however, the aeronautical authorities have agreed that the approved capacity for each airline should be 1240 seats each week in each direction (that is 310 seats per plane compared with an actual capacity of about 400 on a B747).

The eligible passengers on a route are calculated by adding together the eligible passengers carried by each airline. Passengers carried by the airline of country A are 'eligible' if they travel between country A and country B. Passengers whose journey begins in country A and are carried to an intermediate point (or who commence their journey at an intermediate point and travel to country A) are also 'eligible' but only on a pro rata basis so that the total 'eligible passengers' is a weighted average according to the length of the journey of the various passengers.

Although these calculations seem complicated they are well understood by airlines and generally create no problems. Unfortunately, however, in the case of Malaysia it has been agreed that the airline of country A may take proportional credit for passengers carried between intermediate points and country B and that account should also be taken of 'a reasonable amount of traffic carried by MAS' between Australia and the UK. It is this concession which creates the problem. The Malaysians admit that 25% of their passengers in and out of London are UK-Australia passengers. They

/claim

claim that this 25% is 'a reasonable amount'. We believe that the figure is actually 40% but regard even 25% as unreasonably high. Because of the activities of MAS and other Far Eastern airlines BA and Qantas already carry barely 40% of the total of London-Australia passengers. If we accepted that airlines based in Singapore, Philippines, Indonesia, Thailand and other intermediate countries) might each carry UK-Australia traffic up to 25% of their total passengers there would be a disastrous fall in BA and Qantas' share of the market and no possibility in the foreseeable future of our being able to introduce a second British carrier to compete on the route (which is one of BCal's ambitions).

PRIME MINISTER'S DINNER : BILATERAL POINTS

Malaysia

1. Malaysia presents a particular difficulty, following the deterioration in bilateral relations in 1979 and Dr Mahathir's "buy British last" policy in 1981. There have been other instances of bilateral friction.

2. Our objectives are thus to build on the improvement in bilateral relations which followed Dr Mahathir's visit to the UK in 1983 and to convince the Malaysians that we seek an equitable and mutual advantageous relationship. We wish to look to the future, not the past.

3. It is also our objective to insulate political relations from vexatious trading questions ; and to establish a dialogue on the political and economic front which will deter them from taking initiatives damaging to UK and Western interests.

4. Current difficulties include :-

(a) the Malaysian request for a fifth service for their airline into London ;

(b) Dr Mahathir's sense of grievance at Bumiputra's Malaysian Finance Ltd (BMFL) having been "singled out" for investigation by the Hong Kong Police (Commercial Crime Bureau) ;

(c) Ill-informed UK press reaction to Malaysia, much of which has been ill-received in Malaysia ;

(d) the attitudes of younger Malays to Britain and their perception of the colonial period.

5. Malaysian sensitivities need much handling. Against this there is much local goodwill towards the UK.

Singapore

6. UK/Singapore relations excellent. We have no significant bilateral problems. We need to encourage the Singaporeans to continue to exercise their good influence in a variety of fora. They can



help our interests in Brunei.

7. We wish to consolidate our relations with Singapore. She should be encouraged to exert herself as a force for stability. Her economic example is excellent. We wish also to project in Singapore the image of Britain's economic strength and of her potential as an innovator and investor.

8. The Prime Minister's visit would have fallen in Singapore's 25th year of self-Government and at a time when Mr Lee is focusing on his retirement.

9. We remain committed to the Five Power Defence Arrangements. We wish to see bilateral military collaboration developed.

Indonesia

10. Indonesia has an increasing important political role in South-East Asia. She is stable, well-managed and strategically placed. We wish to develop our relations with her. We wish also to participate in her industrial and technological development.

11. East Timor is, in our view, a bilateral problem to be solved between Indonesia and Portugal. But we hope that this will be soon (we have never accepted the 1975 annexation of East Timor and condemned it at the time as a violation of international law. In recent years we have abstained on UN General Assembly Resolutions).

12. A London-based human rights group, Tapol, takes a close interest in Indonesian human rights matters and conducts lobbying. It has made some impact in the UK. The Indonesians are aware of this, as of HMG's views on human rights, but have made no attempt to influence us.

13. Following an exploratory visit to Indonesia from a team from the Police Staff College in 1983, a Bramshill team has conducted a pilot course in Indonesia ; and a further programme has been



arranged, the major elements of which are to be funded by UK technical aid. This programme might, were it to come to public notice, attract criticism from human rights groups. We would however wish to continue educating Indonesian Police Officers in British methods.

14. The Indonesians have recently raised with us the possibility of a Bilateral Commercial Cooperation Agreement. We are seeking to establish exactly what they have in mind. The proposal, once clarified, would need to go to DTI Ministers. Initially, we are attracted by the concept of a broad framework agreement embracing, and giving political impetus to, collaboration already taking place under a variety of scientific, industrial and educational headings.

SRI LANKA

15. Bilateral Relations and UK Aid. These are good. Sri Lanka regards Britain as her special friend in the West. She voted with us at the UN over the Falklands. There are strong cultural, educational and trading ties. President Jayewardene visited London privately 23-29 June and had tea with HM The Queen and dinner with the Prime Minister. Sri Lanka is a main recipient of British aid. We have contributed £113 million of grant aid over 5 years towards construction of the Victoria Dam.

Internal Situation

16. Of Sri Lanka's population of 15.3m some 2.8m are Tamils. Since 1976 the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF) have demanded an independent Tamil state (Eelam). Extremist groups have increasingly used terrorist tactics against the security forces and moderate Tamils. There were violent communal riots in July 1983. In recent months Tamil terrorist groups, trained and equipped in Tamil Nadu in India, have launched further attacks in the North. The security forces appear to have contained the situation for the present.

17. President Jayewardene's efforts to find a political solution continue. The main point of difficulty is the extent of local autonomy to be granted to the Tamils. He remains concerned about possible Indian reactions in the event of a major clash between the Sri Lankan security forces and the Tamil majority.

D



HE Mr KASSIM bin mohd, Hussain

High Commissioner for Malaysia in London since March
1983

Born 1928; graduated from the University of Malaysia.

1955: Commenced his service in the Malayan Administration Service.

1974-77: Ambassador to Burma.

1977-80: Director-General of the ASEAN (Association of South East Asian Nations) Division in the Foreign Ministry.

1980: Ambassador to Belgium and the European Community.

Mr Kassim is married with three children. Outgoing, pleasant and co-operative. His experience in ASEAN matters in Kuala Lumpur and in Brussels is proving useful in London.



HE Dr HO Guan lim

High Commissioner for Singapore in London since May 1984.

Born 1924

1969 Became a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians
(Glasgow).

Permanent Secretary at the Ministry of Health.

1981-84: Ambassador to the Soviet Union.

Dr HO is married with two grown-up children. Quiet spoken, thoughtful, consistently well-informed on developments in Asia which are a valuable asset in London. Both he and his wife were active supporters of the Anglican Chaplaincy in Moscow.



His Excellency Mr B SJAHABUDDIN ARIFIN

Ambassador for Indonesia in London, since 1981.

Born Jakarta 1928

1958

Achieved a Doctorate in Economics at Berne University.

Former Ambassador in Tehran.

Worked as a Director in the Directorate-General of Foreign Economic Relations.

1971-77:

Director-General for Foreign Economic Relations.

Appointed Secretary-General in the Department of Foreign Affairs.

Mr Arifin is married with three sons. Although a Moslem he drinks wine. He is shrewd and very keen to be active in promoting commercial relations between the UK and Indonesia.



HE Mr MONERAWELA, Loku Banda Chandrasekerea

High Commissioner for Sri Lanka in London since May 1984

Born in September 1937; obtained a BA in Economics from the University of Ceylon.

- 1961: Joined Foreign Service
Held diplomatic assignments in Peking, Washington and Bangkok.
- 1971-1974: Chief of Protocol, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
- 1974-1980: Permanent Representative to the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP).
- 1980-1983: Director, Economic Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
- January 1984: High Commissioner to Singapore

Mr Monerawela is married with three children. Pleasant but somewhat colourless personality.

Subject in master
of 1

CONFIDENTIAL PRIME MINISTER'S

PERSONAL MESSAGE ^{41550 -}

SERIAL No. T152/84

ZZ COLOMBO

GRS 277

CONFIDENTIAL

FM FCO 291029Z AUG 84

TO FLASH COLOMBO

TELEGRAM NUMBER 276 OF 29 AUG 84

MIPT: MESSAGE FROM PRIME MINISTER TO PRESIDENT JAYEWARDENE
BEGINS.

1. I AM VERY SORRY TO HAVE TO TELL YOU THAT IT WILL NOT AFTER ALL BE POSSIBLE FOR ME TO VISIT SRI LANKA NEXT MONTH TO ATTEND THE INAUGURATION CEREMONY FOR THE VICTORIA DAM. I HAD BEEN LOOKING FORWARD KEENLY TO THIS EVENT, TO SEEING YOUR COUNTRY AFTER ALL THAT YOU TOLD ME DURING YOUR OWN VISIT HERE, AND TO THE HONOUR OF ADDRESSING THE SRI LANKA PARLIAMENT. HOWEVER, DEVELOPMENTS IN THE INDUSTRIAL SITUATION IN THE UK MAKE IT INAPPROPRIATE FOR ME TO BE SO FAR FROM HOME FOR THE PROTRACTED TIME ENVISAGED IN MY PLANNED TOUR OF SOUTH EAST ASIA AND SRI LANKA. I AM SURE THAT WITH YOUR OWN HEAVY RESPONSIBILITIES YOU WILL UNDERSTAND MY REASONS FOR THIS DECISION.

2. IT IS A VERY DECP DISAPPOINTMENT TO ME AND MY HUSBAND THAT WE SHOULD NOT BE ABLE TO BE WITH YOU AT THE COMMISSIONING OF THE VICTORIA DAM AND, IN PARTICULAR, THAT WE ARE UNABLE TO ACCEPT YOUR PERSONAL INVITATION TO WHAT WILL BE A HISTORIC OCCASION. I ALSO MUCH REGRET THE INCONVENIENCE CAUSED TO YOU AND TO YOUR GOVERNMENT BY THIS CHANGE OF PLAN AFTER ALL THE WORK WHICH HAS BEEN DONE ON MY PROGRAMME. I HOPE, HOWEVER, THAT IT WILL BE POSSIBLE FOR ME TO BE REPRESENTED AT THE COMMISSIONING CEREMONY BY A BRITISH MINISTER.

3. I SEND YOU MY BEST WISHES AND HOPE THAT IT WILL BE POSSIBLE FOR ME TO REINSTATE MY VISIT TO SRI LANKA BEFORE TOO LONG.
ENDS.

HOWE

NNNN

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SIR P CRADOCK

SIR W HARDING

MR BOYD

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Subject - master
ops

PRIME MINISTER'S
PERSONAL MESSAGE

SERIAL No. T11/84

41547 - 1

CONFIDENTIAL

ZZ KUALA LUMPUR

GRS 250

CONFIDENTIAL

FM FCO 291029Z AUG 84

TO FLASH KUALA LUMPUR

TELEGRAM NUMBER 283 OF 29 AUG 84

MESSAGE FROM THE PRIME MINISTER TO PRIME MINISTER OF MALAYSIA
BEGINS:

1. I HAVE BEEN LOOKING FORWARD KEENLY TO MY VISIT TO MALAYSIA. IN PARTICULAR, I HAVE BEEN HOPING TO LEARN FIRST-HAND ABOUT YOUR ACHIEVEMENTS AND OBJECTIVES, TO CONFIRM THAT WE HAVE MUCH IN COMMON AND TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF A MODERN AND FORWARD-LOOKING RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN OUR COUNTRIES.
2. IT IS THEREFORE WITH PARTICULAR REGRET THAT, AGAINST THE BACKGROUND OF DEVELOPMENTS IN THE INDUSTRIAL SITUATION HERE, I HAVE CONCLUDED THAT IT WOULD NOT BE RIGHT FOR ME TO BE ABSENT FOR A PROLONGED PERIOD FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM AT THIS TIME. I FEEL SURE YOU WILL UNDERSTAND THESE DIFFICULT SITUATIONS, AND THE NEED FOR UNPALATABLE DECISIONS WHICH THEY SO OFTEN REQUIRE.
3. THIS IS A GREAT DISAPPOINTMENT TO ME PERSONALLY AS I HAD BEEN PARTICULARLY LOOKING FORWARD TO CONTINUING OUR DISCUSSIONS. I ALSO VERY MUCH REGRET THE INCONVENIENCE TO YOU, MR PRIME MINISTER, AND TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MALAYSIA, FROM THIS CHANGE OF PLAN. I HOPE THAT THE VISIT CAN BE REARRANGED TO TAKE PLACE IN A FEW MONTHS' TIME. OUR HIGH COMMISSIONER WILL BE IN TOUCH WITH YOU ABOUT THIS.
4. MEANWHILE, MAY I SEND YOU MY BEST PERSONAL WISHES.

ENDS.

HOWE

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SIR P CRADOCK

SIR W HARDING

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PRIME MINISTER'S
PERSONAL MESSAGE
SERIAL No. T150/84

GRS 200

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FM F C O 291029Z AUG 84

TO FLASH SINGAPORE

TELEGRAM NUMBER 213 OF 29 AUGUST

MESSAGE FROM THE PRIME MINISTER TO THE PRIME MINISTER OF
SINGAPORE

BEGINS.

1. I HAVE BEEN LOOKING FORWARD KEENLY TO MY VISIT TO SINGAPORE NEXT MONTH, MY FIRST AS PRIME MINISTER. AS YOU KNOW I FIND OUR DISCUSSIONS ENORMOUSLY STIMULATING AND USEFUL. IT IS THEREFORE WITH VERY GREAT REGRET THAT I HAVE CONCLUDED THAT, AGAINST THE BACKGROUND OF DEVELOPMENTS IN THE INDUSTRIAL SITUATION HERE, OF WHICH YOU WILL DOUBTLESS BE AWARE, IT WOULD NOT BE RIGHT FOR ME TO BE ABSENT FOR A PROLONGED PERIOD FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM. I AM OBLIGED, THEREFORE, WITH GREAT RELUCTANCE TO POSTPONE MY VISIT TO SINGAPORE, AS TO THE OTHER COUNTRIES ON MY ITINERARY. I AM CONFIDENT THAT, AS A PRIME MINISTER YOURSELF, YOU WILL UNDERSTAND THAT SITUATIONS OF THIS SORT CAN SOMETIMES ARISE.
2. THIS IS A DEEP DISAPPOINTMENT TO ME PERSONALLY AS I HAD BEEN QUITE PARTICULARLY LOOKING FORWARD TO SEEING YOU. I ALSO VERY MUCH REGRET THE INCONVENIENCE TO YOU AND YOUR COLLEAGUES FROM THIS CHANGE OF PLAN AFTER ALL THE WORK WHICH HAS BEEN DONE ON THE PROGRAMME. I HOPE TO BE ABLE TO REINSTATE MY VISIT AS SOON AS THE SITUATION PERMITS. OUR HIGH COMMISSIONER WILL BE APPROACHING YOU TO SEE WHAT ALTERNATIVE DATES MIGHT BE CONVENIENT.
3. MEANWHILE MAY I SEND YOU MY WARMEST PERSONAL GOOD WISHES.
ENDS.

RIFKIND

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COPIES TO

MR POWELL NO 10

CONFIDENTIAL



Bo SLH
ce PC
a from

10 DOWNING STREET

From the Private Secretary

29 August 1984

Prime Minister's Visit to South East Asia and
Sri Lanka

Thank you for your letter of 28 August enclosing draft messages from the Prime Minister to the Heads of Government of Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia and Sri Lanka explaining that she must regretably postpone her visits to their countries.

I enclose revised versions of the messages as approved by the Prime Minister and should be grateful if you would arrange for their very urgent despatch. It would be helpful if our posts could be asked to report by flash telegram when the messages have been delivered.

In dealing with questions from the press once the messages have been delivered, the No 10 Press Office will take the following line, which has been approved by the Prime Minister:

"Arrangements were being discussed for the Prime Minister to visit Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia and Sri Lanka for a fortnight in the latter part of September.

The Prime Minister has decided that, against the background of the present industrial situation, it would not be right for her to be so far away from Britain for this period. She has therefore proposed to the Heads of Government concerned that her visits to their countries should be postponed. She hopes that the visits can be reinstated at an early date".

C D Powell

Peter Ricketts, Esq.,
Foreign and Commonwealth Office

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PRIME MINISTER

Visit to SE Asia

I attach draft messages to the four Heads of Government concerned about the postponement of your visit.

We shall also need a line to take with the press once the messages have been delivered. I suggest:

"Arrangements were being discussed for the Prime Minister to visit Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia and Sri Lanka for a fortnight in the latter part of September.

The Prime Minister has decided that, against the background of the present industrial situation, it would not be right for her to be so far away from Britain for this period. She has therefore proposed to the Heads of Government concerned that her visits to their countries should be postponed. She hopes that the visits can be reinstated at an early date."

Agree messages and press line?

CDP

Yes - I have spoken to
her
letter to Mr. Nicholas

28 August 1984



Foreign and Commonwealth Office

London SW1A 2AH

28 August 1984

Dear Charles,

Prime Minister's Visit to South East Asia and Sri Lanka

Thank you for ^{your letter} explaining that it was necessary for the Prime Minister to postpone her visit to Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia and Sri Lanka next month.

[Extensively redrafted]

I attach draft messages from the Prime Minister to the Heads of Government concerned cast in the form of telegrams to posts. These would be accompanied by a telegram of instructions to Heads of Mission asking them to deliver the messages as soon as possible. Once these messages have been delivered to Heads of Government, we propose to invite the High Commissioners/Ambassadors concerned to call formally at the FCO. It would be most helpful if, in the circumstances, you were to speak to them on the telephone first. We can liaise about that tomorrow.

The postponement of the Prime Minister's visit will, of course, be regretted, but we believe that it will be understood. We may, however, have some difficulty with the Prime Minister of Malaysia. Dr Mahathir is a strong personality. He may also misread our motives against the background of the current bilateral air services dispute. This seems to us to justify supplementary instructions to Mr Gillmore in Kuala Lumpur on presentation of the postponement. A draft is attached.

We shall let you have briefing for the Prime Minister's dinner with the Heads of Mission on 30 August in the course of tomorrow.

Sir Geoffrey Howe has not seen these drafts. I will be showing him copies overnight.

Yours ever,

(P F Ricketts)
Private Secretary

Peter Ricketts

C D Powell Esq
10 Downing Street

File No.

OUTWARD

Security Classification
CONFIDENTIAL

Department

TELEGRAM

Precedence
IMMEDIATE

Drafted by
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Tel. Extn.

DESK BY -290001..... Z

FOR
COMMS. DEPT.
USE

Despatched (Date)
(Time) Z

POST BY Z

PREAMBLE

(Time of Origin) Z(G.M.T.) (Restrictive Prefix)

(Security Class.) (Caveat)

(Codeword) (Privacy marking)

(Desk by) Z

TO IMMEDIATE KUALA LUMPUR Tel. No. of
(precedence) (post)

AND TO (precedence/post)

AND TO SAVING

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Distribution:—

[TEXT]

PRIME MINISTER'S VISIT TO SOUTH EAST ASIA AND SRI LANKA

1. We realise that this will be a difficult message to put across.

Dr Mahathir was evidently looking forward to this visit which has considerable political and economic significance for both sides.

2. We recognise that Mahathir may ^{now} react adversely; and that he may see a link (which does not exist) between postponement and our bilateral air services problem. Grateful if in conveying the Prime Minister's decision you could emphasise (a) the domestic

//background

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background and (b) that Malaysia has not been singled out. The visit was to have underlined the progress in our relations with Malaysia. The objective remains unchanged.

3. You can assure Dr Mahathir, as necessary, that there is no connexion with air services. We believe that it should be possible for us to disagree on particular points without impact on our relations generally.

4. We shall be briefing the press accordingly.

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN

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OUTWARD

Security Classification CONFIDENTIAL
Precedence IMMEDIATE
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Department

Drafted by
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TELEGRAM

Tel. Extn.

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USE

Despatched (Date)
(Time)Z

POSTBYZ

PREAMBLE

(Time of Origin).....Z(G.M.T.) (Restrictive Prefix).....

(Security Class.)..... (Caveat/
Privacy marking).....

(Codeword)..... (Deskby).....Z

TO..... IMMEDIATE KUALA LUMPUR..... Tel. No.of.....
(precedence) (post)

AND TO (precedence/post).....

AND TO SAVING.....

INFO.....

INFO SAVING.....

Distribution:-

[TEXT]

MESSAGE FROM THE PRIME MINISTER TO PRIME MINISTER
OF MALAYSIA

Begins

1. I have been looking forward keenly to my visit to Malaysia. In particular, I have been hoping to learn first-hand about your achievements and objectives, to confirm that we have much in common and to contribute to the development of a modern and forward-looking relationship between our countries.

2. It is therefore with particular regret that, against the background of developments in the industrial situation here, I have concluded that it would not be right for me to be absent for a prolonged period from the United Kingdom at this time. I feel sure you will understand these difficult situations, and the need /for

Copies to:-

for unpalatable decisions which they so often require.

3. This is a great disappointment to me personally as I had been particularly looking forward to continuing our discussions. I also very much regret the inconvenience to you, Mr. Prime Minister, and to the Government of Malaysia, from this change of plan. I hope that the visit can be rearranged to take place in a few months' time. Our High Commissioner will be in touch with you about this.

4. Meanwhile, may I send you my best personal wishes.

Ends

File No.
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OUTWARD
TELEGRAM

Security Classification CONFIDENTIAL
Precedence IMMEDIATE
DESKBY 290001Z

FOR COMMS. DEPT. USE	Despatched (Date) (Time)Z	POSTBYZ
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(Time of Origin).....Z(G.M.T.) (Restrictive Prefix).....
(Security Class.)..... (Caveat/
Privacy marking).....
(Codeword)..... (Deskby).....Z

TO IMMEDIATE JAKARTA Tel. No.of.....
(precedence) (post)

AND TO (precedence/post).....
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AND TO SAVING.....
INFO.....
.....
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INFO SAVING.....

Distribution:-

[TEXT]

MESSAGE FROM THE PRIME MINISTER TO PRESIDENT SOEHARTO

Begins

1. Your letter of 3 August confirmed your kind invitation to me to visit Indonesia. This was to have been my first visit. As you will know, I have been looking forward keenly to it. Our two countries have in recent years built up a valuable relationship. I have seen the planned visit as an opportunity not only to learn at first hand of Indonesia's achievements but also to promote further our political, economic and

/technological

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• technological links. I was also looking forward to continuing the very useful exchange of views which we began on your own State Visit to Britain in 1979. I greatly appreciate the thought and care that has gone into the preparation of my programme.

2. It is with great regret therefore that I have to inform you that I shall not after all now be able to come to Indonesia in September. Developments in the industrial situation in Britain make it impossible for me to be absent from home for such a prolonged period. I must with great reluctance, postpone my visit to Indonesia as to the other countries on my itinerary. This is a disappointment to me personally. I also greatly regret the inconvenience to you, Mr. President, and to the Government of Indonesia from this change of plan. I should still very much like to fulfil my visit in the not too distant future. Our Ambassador will be approaching you about this.

3. I send you my warmest best wishes.

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN

File No.

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CONFIDENTIAL

Department

Drafted by

(Block Capitals)

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Tel. Extn.

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(Time)Z

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(Time of Origin).....Z(G.M.T.)

(Restrictive Prefix).....

(Security Class.).....

(Caveat/
Privacy marking).....

(Codeword).....

(Deskby).....Z

TO IMMEDIATE SINGAPORE
(precedence) (post)

Tel. No.of.....

AND TO (precedence/post).....

AND TO SAVING.....

INFO.....

INFO SAVING.....

Distribution:-

[TEXT]

MESSAGE FROM THE PRIME MINISTER TO THE PRIME MINISTER
OF SINGAPORE

Begins

1. I have been looking forward keenly to my visit to Singapore next month, my first as Prime Minister. As you know I find our discussions enormously stimulating and useful. It is therefore with very great regret that I have concluded that, against the background of developments in the industrial situation here, of which you will doubtless be aware, it would not be right for me to be absent for a prolonged period from the United Kingdom. I am obliged, therefore, with great reluctance to postpone my visit to Singapore, as to the other countries on my itinerary. I am confident that,

Copies to:-

as a Prime Minister yourself, you will understand that situations of this sort can sometimes arise.

2. This is a deep disappointment to me personally as I had been quite particularly looking forward to seeing you. I also very much regret the inconvenience to you and your colleagues from this change of plan after all the work which has been done on the programme. I hope to be able to reinstate my visit as soon as the situation permits. Our High Commissioner will be approaching you to see what alternative dates might be convenient.

3. Meanwhile may I send you my warmest personal good wishes.

Ends.

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN

File No.

OUTWARD

Security Classification
CONFIDENTIAL

Department

TELEGRAM

Precedence
IMMEDIATE

Drafted by
(Block Capitals)

Tel. Extn.

DESKBY 290400ZZ

FOR
COMMS. DEPT.
USE

Despatched (Date)
(Time)Z

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PREAMBLE

(Time of Origin).....Z(G.M.T.)

(Restrictive Prefix).....

(Security Class.).....CONFIDENTIAL

(Caveat/
Privacy marking).....

(Codeword).....

(Deskby).....Z

TO IMMEDIATE COLOMBO
(precedence) (post)

Tel. No.of.....

AND TO (precedence/post).....

AND TO SAVING.....

INFO.....

INFO SAVING.....

Distribution:--

[TEXT]

MIPT: MESSAGE FROM PRIME MINISTER TO PRESIDENT
JAYEWARDENE

Begins:

1. I am very sorry to have to tell you that it will not after all be possible for me to visit Sri Lanka next month to attend the inauguration ceremony for the Victoria Dam. I had been looking forward keenly to this event, to seeing your country after all that you told me during your own visit here, and to the honour of addressing the Sri Lanka Parliament. However, developments in the industrial situation in the UK make it inappropriate for me to be so far from home for the protracted time envisaged in my planned tour of South East Asia and Sri Lanka. I am sure that with your own heavy responsibilities you will understand my reasons for this decision.

Copies to:--

2. It is a very deep disappointment to me and my husband that we should not be able to be with you at the commissioning of the Victoria Dam and, in particular, that we are unable to accept your personal invitation to what will be a historic occasion. I also much regret the inconvenience caused to you and to your Government by this change of plan after all the work which has been done on my programme. I hope, however, that it will be possible for me to be represented at the commissioning ceremony by a British Minister.

3. I send you my best wishes and hope that it will be possible for me to reinstate my visit to Sri Lanka before too long.

Ends.

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN

CONFIDENTIAL



*file
cup*

10 DOWNING STREET

From the Private Secretary

28 August 1984

PRIME MINISTER'S VISIT TO SOUTH EAST ASIA AND SRI LANKA

As I told you this morning, the Prime Minister feels that, against the background of the current industrial situation, it would not be possible for her to go through with her proposed visit in the second half of September and that it must in consequence be postponed.

The Prime Minister discussed this with the Foreign Secretary this morning and it was agreed that messages should be prepared as rapidly as possible from the Prime Minister to the Heads of Government concerned, informing them of this decision. I should be grateful if you would let me have drafts by this evening if possible. These should be on the general lines that, as the President/Prime Ministers as a fellow Head of Government will naturally understand developments in the industrial situation in the UK unfortunately make it inappropriate for the the Prime Minister to be so far away from the UK for such a protracted length of time as would be involved in her proposed visit. This is a very deep disappointment to her and she greatly regrets the inconvenience to the Governments concerned. However, she very much hopes to be able to fulfil her visit in a few months time. She will get in touch as soon as possible to see what alternative dates might be convenient. Each message will no doubt need a bit of distinctive tailoring. That to President Jaywardene should refer to the Victoria Dam: you will wish to consider whether to offer another Minister. That to President Soeharto should refer to his recent message to which no reply has yet gone.

The Prime Minister will still attend the dinner offered by the four Ambassadors/High Commissioners concerned on 30 August. You will wish to consider how to break the news

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-2-

of the postponement of the Prime Minister's visits to them beforehand. I am very willing to speak to them myself if you consider that the most appropriate channel.

I should be grateful if the Prime Minister's regrets for the inconvenience caused could also be conveyed to those who have worked hard on the programmes for her visits, in particular our High Commissioners and Ambassadors and their staffs.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Richard Hatfield (Cabinet Office).

C D POWELL

Peter Ricketts, Esq.,
Foreign and Commonwealth Office
CONFIDENTIAL



10 DOWNING STREET

MR. POWELL

SOUTH EAST ASIA TRIP

I have arranged a briefing meeting in conjunction with the FCO and the Cabinet Office for 1700 hrs on Wednesday, 12 September. You will need to tell the Cabinet Office whom you would like to invite.

CR

24 August, 1984



file 84

10 DOWNING STREET

From the Private Secretary

23 August, 1984

In Mr. Butler's absence from this office on holiday, I am writing to thank you for your letter of 22 August, with which you enclosed copies of briefing supplied to the Foreign and Commonwealth Office for the Prime Minister's forthcoming visit to the Far East. I am sure it will be most useful.

TIMOTHY FLESHER

Mrs. Cathy Rollinson



Foreign and Commonwealth Office

London SW1A 2AH

22 August, 1984

ccpc

Cash
S/V

Dear David,

Prime Minister's Visit to South East Asia and Sri Lanka:

14-27 September

As requested by Charles Powell in his letter of 16 July, we are aiming to get the final drafts of the Prime Minister's speeches to you by 28 August. We also agreed orally with Charles that briefs should reach you in final form by 5 September.

On this basis we are assuming that the Prime Minister may wish to call a briefing meeting sometime early in the week beginning 10 September. From our point of view the best date would probably be Wednesday 12 September. Perhaps you could let me know if that would be convenient for the Prime Minister.

Yours Sincerely,
Colin Budd

(C R Budd)
Private Secretary

David Barclay Esq
10 Downing Street

FAR EAST TRIP - Speech material.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301



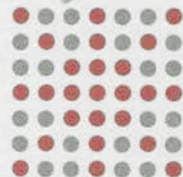
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Date 22 August 1984

Our ref GEN/560/3C

Your ref

Tel ext 2062

The British Council



Promoting cultural, educational
and technical co-operation between
Britain and other countries

10 Spring Gardens
London SW1A 2BN
Telephone 01-930 8466
Telex 8952201 BRICON G

Mr F E R Butler
Principal Private Secretary to
the Prime Minister
10 Downing Street
London SW1

GT
Pre adv

Dear Mr Butler

Before he went on tour, Sir John Burgh corresponded with you about the Prime Minister's forthcoming visit to the Far East.

Briefing has now been supplied to the Foreign and Commonwealth Office but we thought that you might be interested to have the enclosed copies.

Yours sincerely

Cathy Rollinson

Cathy Rollinson
Public Relations Department

The British Council

THE BRITISH COUNCIL IN INDONESIA

NOTE FOR THE PRIME MINISTER

1. BACKGROUND

The British Council was first established in Indonesia in 1948. In 1964, following a period of confrontation between Indonesia and Malaysia, the Indonesian Government instructed the Council to withdraw its operation. The Council was invited to return in 1968. The Representation is in Jakarta, where new premises were taken on in 1979 enabling the office, library and English teaching centre to be established under one roof. There is a British Council library in Bandung, and a consulate library, administered by the Council, in Medan.

2. AIM

The aim of the British Council in Indonesia is to promote an enduring understanding and appreciation of Britain by stimulating an awareness of, forming an interest in, and facilitating the use of British experience, achievements and techniques in fields of mutual interest to Britain and Indonesia.

3. BUDGET

	1984/85 £'000
Grant-in-aid from HMG	
20% from FCO	183
80% from ODA	732
ODA contribution to aid administration	209
Revenue (mainly from English teaching)	420*
Agency expenditure (on behalf of other organisations - mainly ODA)	1,456
Total budget (including a relevant proportion of expenditure in Britain)	<hr/> 3,000 <hr/>

* Revised figure since preparation of Estimates

4. STAFFING

Representative Dr J C Blackwell

6 other London-appointed staff

Locally engaged staff: Jakarta 34
Bandung 8

20 teaching staff

5. MAIN ACTIVITIES

5.1 English Language Teaching (ELT)

Direct teaching of English started in a modest way in 1977 but gained considerable momentum after the move to new premises in 1979, which enabled

the teaching operation to be established under one roof as an integral part of Council activity. By agreement with the Indonesian government all teaching is aid-related and, at present, the Council is constrained from extending into the private business sector. One of the principal clients is the Overseas Development Administration (ODA), for whom students intending to study in Britain or involved in British aid projects within Indonesia are brought up to an acceptable level of English. Other main clients include the World Bank and other international agencies. In addition the Council administers senior ELT advisory posts, funded by ODA, at Hasanuddin University and gives advice and support to teachers of English in Indonesian institutions at all levels.

5.2 Education

The Council administers a variety of links between Indonesian and British institutions in subjects ranging from fisheries and marine biology to public administration. The Council's role is to identify opportunities to establish mutually useful links and to administer the consultancy and training requirements of these links. The Council also administers the Technical Cooperation Training Programme, under which 120 Indonesians come to Britain each year for training courses under British-supported links or Technical Cooperation projects.

The Council participates in a number of teacher education projects, especially related to science teaching and primary education. The Council's contribution is in the form of staff time, the provision of specialists from Britain either funded by the Council or using the Education Seminar programme, and training and visitorships again provided either with Council funding or using the TCT programme.

5.3 Books and Libraries

The Council runs two large libraries at its centres in Jakarta and Bandung, and administers the consulate library in Medan. Total book stock is around 64,000 volumes with total annual issues of around 260,000. The library in Jakarta incorporates an audio-visual resource centre and provides a major reference point for English language students. It also acts as a practical training centre for students from the Department of Library Science, University of Indonesia and the National Centre for Library Development. Under the British Books Presentation Programme, presentations worth a total of £30,000 each year are made to selected educational institutions associated with British technical cooperation activities. A new link is being developed at present, between the College of Librarianship, Wales (CLW), and the Department of Library Science at the University of Indonesia in Jakarta. The present Principal of CLW will take up an ODA-funded post in Jakarta later in 1984 in order to coordinate link activities.

5.4 Arts

Although the constraints of language and cultural difference are considerable, the Council runs a regular and well-attended programme of British cultural events in Jakarta, based in its rooftop auditorium. This is supplemented by multi-city tours of artists and exhibitions from Britain. Highlights in 1983 were tours by the Mantis Dance Company, Brass Monkey (a folk group), and Chris Harris with his one-man shows and acting workshops.

Plans for 1984 include a three-city tour by Janet Smith and Dancers, concerts by the Music Group of London and a five-city showing of a photographic exhibition by Ian Berry.

6. SPECIAL MATTERS OF INTEREST

6.1 Paid Educational Services (PES)

In recent years the Council has developed its capacity for providing training against payment by foreign governments or the multi-lateral aid agencies. Indonesia attaches high priority to education and training, and is the largest user of World Bank funds for the support of educational development programmes. In spite of a recent decision by the Indonesian Government to retain greater management control over projects funded by the international lending agencies, Indonesia remains a major potential market for the British educational export industry. Examples of contracts completed or being negotiated are for training of university administrators and university textbook publishers, and consultancies on school textbook publishing, in-service training of English language teachers, science equipment provision (all for the Ministry of Education), and manpower training for the Department of Public Works. Possible future areas for involvement include the Ministry of Technology's proposal for 1100 scientists and technicians to train overseas with World Bank support.

6.2 Technological Development

The British Council is involved in the development of technology in Indonesia in a number of ways. First, through the Technical Cooperation Training Programme Indonesians are trained in the UK in development-related subjects. Second, links between British and Indonesian universities strengthen local training and research facilities. The British Council contributes for example towards a link between Bandung Institute of Technology and Manchester University (in Metallurgy), between Diponegoro University and Newcastle University (in fisheries technology) and between Surabaya Institute of Technology and several British universities in off-shore engineering. Third, a variety of professional visits to and from the UK assist in familiarisation with new techniques and in the transfer of technology.

INDONESIA

Statistical Profile 1983/84

MOVEMENT OF PEOPLE

	Numbers of people		Origin of Funds
	1983/84	1982/83	
<u>To Britain</u>			
British Council Scholarships	3	3	BC
Study Bursaries (normally 2-6 months)	7	4	BC
Study Visits (normally 2-3 weeks)	19	25	BC
	3	-	ODA
Technical Co-operation Training Awards	108	98	ODA
Country-Financed Training in Britain	4	27	World Bank/ Private
British Council Specialist Courses: in UK	5	8	Private
EC/ASEAN courses in Britain	3	4	EC
<u>From Britain</u>			
Specialist Visitors from Britain			
fully funded	27	15	BC
travel grant	10	2	BC
ODA-funded	34	34	ODA
other (programme arranged by BC)	14	25	UK Inst/WB
Tutors for Education Seminars	2	4	ODA

DIRECT ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING

	Class Hours		Student Hours	
	1983/84	1982/83	1983/84	1982/83
British-funded	5,270	2,463	87,542	44,244
British/GOI shared funding	400	410	9,985	7,840
GOI-funded	2,848	2,215	25,160	21,672
Other Agency	3,610	7,273	81,643	113,613
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	12,128	12,361	204,330	187,369
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

RECRUITMENT: Advisers and teachers at post on 31 March 1984

	1984	1983	Source of funds
University of Hasanuddin, Ujung Pandang	1	1	KELT
Jakarta Police College	1	-	ODA (Cat 4)
British School Jakarta	3	1	School
DTEO Jakarta	5	5	BC (DTEO)

LIBRARY (at 31 March 1984)

	<u>Jakarta</u>	<u>Bandung</u>	<u>Medan</u>
Membership	10.209	5.393	938
Stock - books	29.566	25,145	9.474
- periodical subscriptions	110	48	8
- annual book subscriptions	70	25	-
- cassettes	155	-	-
- slide sets	100	-	-
- tape-slide sets	360	-	-
- film strips	72	-	-
- records	351	-	-
- others: information kits	23	-	-
wallcharts	76	-	-
Issues - books	145.728	92.573	19,425
- periodicals	3.214	2.504	170
- a) a/v (non-film)	856	-	-
- b) video cassettes borrowed for use on equipment in library	1.385	-	-
Films - stock: 16mm films	443	104	-
- videocassettes	55	-	-
- short-term loan from London	15	-	-
- outside loans: 16mm films	697	377	-

Film and Video Showings	Showings	Feature	Documentary
BC Jakarta	54	18	21
BC Bandung	46	15	19
Outside	-	-	-

EXAMINATIONS

500 examinations were administered on behalf of British institutions and professional associations.

COUNCIL-SPONSORED ARTS PRESENTATIONS

The Council's Centre Programme in the Rooftop Theatre continued its practice of presenting both Indonesian and British Artists. On average, 2 to 3 performances per month by Indonesia groups covering drama, dance and music were presented together with the occasional lecture and exhibition of paintings.

Visiting artists from Britain were as follows:

		<u>Venue</u>
MUSIC	Brass Monkey (Folk Group)	Rooftop Theatre, TIM, Jakarta
	Michael Conn (Classical Guitar)	Rooftop Theatre, Jogyakarta Bandung
	Music Group of London (Piano Trio)	Rooftop Theatre, TIM, Jakarta
	Richard Markhem and David Nettle (Piano Duo)	Rooftop Theatre, TIM, Jakarta
DANCE	Janet Smith and Dancers (Contemporary Dance Company)	TIM, Jakarta Bandung Surabaya
DRAMA	Chris Harris "Nods and Winks" (One man theatre)	Rooftop Theatre, Jogyakarta
LECTURES	"Life in Shakespeare's England" by Jane Phillipson	Rooftop Theatre
	"British Astronomy in 1980" Dr J F James	Rooftop Theatre
EXHIBITIONS		
ART	Qurans and Bindings	Council Library
	Photographs Contemporary British Poets	Council Library and Semarang
BOOK	Educational Studies	Jakarta and Bandung libraries
	British Books on Education, Science and Culture	British Council Stand at Jakarta International Book Fair

LIST OF STAFF

London-appointed

<u>Grade</u>	<u>Title of Post</u>	<u>Post Holder</u>	<u>Date of Arrival</u>
B	Representative	Dr J C Blackwell	15 July 1983
D	English Language Officer	B D Smith	26 Sept 1983
E	Assistant Representative I	P D R Ellwood	6 Sept 1983
E	Director, English Language Centre	G B Marsh	27 May 1981
E	Education Officer	Dr P S Adey	25 Sept 1981
F	Librarian Indonesia	F McCarney	14 Jan 1983
F	Assistant Representative II	R Chard	27 Nov 1983

Locally engaged

<u>Grade</u>	<u>Jakarta</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Bandung</u>
2	4		1
3	12		2
4	10		2
5	5		3

ADDRESSES

The British Council
S Widjojo Centre
Jalan Jenderal Sudirman 57
Jakarta 12190

Tel: 587411 (3 lines)
Telex: 45246 BRICONJKT

The British Council
Jalan Lembong 4A-6
Bandung

Tel: 022-50788

The British Council Library
c/o The British Consulate
Jalan Jenderal A Yani No 2
Medan

Tel: 325735

THE BRITISH COUNCIL IN MALAYSIA

NOTE FOR THE PRIME MINISTER

1. BACKGROUND

The British Council has been established in Malaysia since 1948. The main Representation is in Kuala Lumpur, with a Regional Representative in East Malaysia. The four offices are located in Kuala Lumpur, Penang, Kuching and Kota Kinabulu.

2. AIM

The aim of the British Council in Malaysia is to promote an enduring understanding and appreciation of Britain by:

- helping to maintain and improve the quality of English used in Malaysia;
- providing access to British experience and services with emphasis on the professional and tertiary education sectors, giving due weight to commercial possibilities;
- providing access to information about Britain and to British books and other materials to as wide a public as possible; and
- giving a distinctive image to the arts and assisting cultural contact and exchange.

3. BUDGET

	1984/85 £'000
Grant-in-Aid from HMG	
60% from FCO	782
40% from ODA	522
ODA contribution to aid administration	288
Revenue (mainly from membership charges and examination fees)	75
Agency Expenditure (on behalf of other organisations - mainly ODA)	3,393
Total Budget (including a relevant proportion of expenditure in Britain)	<hr/> 5,060 <hr/>

4. STAFFING

Representative	Mr E T J Phillips
Regional Representative East Malaysia	Dr R T Thomas
6 other London-appointed staff	
Outposted:	
English Language Adviser (KELT) Ministry of Education	Mr J Y K Kerr OBE

Locally engaged staff:	Kuala Lumpur	31
	Sabah	7
	Sarawak	8
	Penang	5

5. MAIN ACTIVITIES

5.1 English Language Teaching (ELT)

In January 1984 the Council opened a new English Language Teaching Centre in Kuala Lumpur. Planning for the Centre was carried out in full cooperation with the Malaysian authorities and the clientele includes public servants as well as students from the private sector. The initial registration exceeded expectations with about 460 students enrolling immediately. The official opening was carried out by the Malaysian Minister of Education and attended by the Council's Director-General.

The Malaysian Ministry of Education has also been considering the establishment of its own Language Teaching Institute and the Council has twice provided consultancy services to assist with planning. When the scheme gets off the ground the Council expects to be further involved in its establishment and running.

A British Council officer is seconded to the Ministry of Education under the KELT (Key English Language Teaching) scheme. His role initially was to give professional support to 200 British teachers of English recruited by the Centre for British Teachers (CBT) for Malaysian secondary schools - a successful project which is now concluded. He is now working on a second scheme by which 100 teachers recruited by CBT are preparing Malaysian school leavers for further studies overseas in the English medium. Under the KELT scheme there are also two advisory posts in the Departments of Education in Sabah and Sarawak, and a Senior Lecturer in the Faculty of Educational Studies at the Agricultural University (Universiti Pertanian).

In late 1983 the Council arranged for 60 ELT teacher trainers to attend specially arranged courses at British institutions of higher education funded out of the Overseas Students Package. The project was so successful that the Ministry of Education is at present arranging to repeat and expand the exercise.

5.2 Education

The British Council continues to support, coordinate and administer the long-standing collaboration between British and Malaysian universities, mostly in the form of numerous exchange visits by specialists. About 60 such visits a year are funded by the Council.

The Council administers a regular programme of education seminars throughout Malaysia and, in particular, science education consultancies for the Regional Centre for Education in Science and Mathematics (RECSAM) in Penang. The Council is active in promoting knowledge of the British educational system, whether by answering enquiries about education in Britain (19,469 were received in 1983/4) or by assisting visiting academics representing British universities and colleges. The British Volunteer Programme in Malaysia is largely concentrated on Sarawak, where most of the dozen or so volunteers are teachers in secondary schools.

5.3 Books and Libraries

The Council maintains a large and busy library in Kuala Lumpur, with other establishments in Penang, Sabah and Sarawak. The four libraries have a total membership of almost 8,000 and make over 150,000 issues a year. Under the ODA-funded Books Presentation Programme presentations are made to selected educational institutions, totalling about £10,000 annually. Book exhibitions are mounted regularly, recent subjects including English language teaching, special education, rural health and community medicine, business studies, sports books and contemporary British novelists.

5.4 Exchange of Persons

The Council administers a variety of scholarship and award schemes, of which the largest is the Technical Cooperation Training (TCT) Programme. There will be over 100 new TCT awards made in 1984/85. The Council's own Fee Support Scheme contributes towards the costs of about 20 postgraduate students on British courses each year, plus half-a-dozen full scholarships funded either by the Council or by FCO. Under a special programme of funding from FCO, contributions to the cost of fees will be made to about 800 students studying in Britain. In addition, last year 54 Malaysians attended British Council courses in Britain and about 190 British specialists went to Malaysia under the Council's auspices, mostly to develop academic activity.

5.5 Cultural Activities

The Council maintains an active programme of films, exhibitions, plays and recitals, the biggest cultural event in 1983 being the visit of the London Symphony Orchestra in May. The major tour of 1984 will be the Lancashire Schools Symphony Orchestra (in August). Other events for 1984 included Janet Smith and Dancers, who performed with considerable success in April.

6. SPECIAL MATTERS OF INTEREST

6.1 Malaysian students in the UK

Following the increases in fees for overseas students, the number of Malaysians studying in the UK dropped considerably. From a peak of 16,601 in 1977-8, it fell to 8,325 in 1982-3 - the last year for which complete figures are currently available. More recently, with the decline in the value of the Pound (and hence in the cost of British education) the provision of more scholarships (see below) and the general improvement in relations between Britain and Malaysia, numbers appear to be stabilising. UCCA (the Universities Central Council on Admissions) report, for example, 1,325 new Malaysian entrants to British universities in 1983 - only very slightly lower than the 1,332 in 1982. Perhaps more significantly, the number of applications to UCCA from Malaysians for undergraduate courses in 1983 was 6.5% up on the previous year, showing a resurgence of interest in British education.

6.2 The Overseas Students Package (FCO-funded)

In order to check the fall in the number of Malaysian students in Britain and as a sign of goodwill towards a country which had traditionally sent the largest number of students to the UK, a package of financial assistance was

offered to the Malaysian authorities amounting to £1m in 1983-4 and £2m for the two years thereafter. This has been used mainly for short courses for English language specialists and fee support grants of £2,500 each to Malaysian students already on courses in the UK.

6.3 Educational Counselling Service

To promote British university and polytechnic education, a new service is being set up at British Council offices in Singapore, Malaysia and Hong Kong to advise students from these countries on courses available in the UK and to help them make their applications. The Counselling service will be run by British Council staff, but is financed by contributions from the universities and polytechnics. If it proves a success, it may be extended to other countries.

August 1984

MALAYSIA

Statistical Profile 1983/84

MOVEMENT OF PEOPLE

	Numbers of people		Origin
	1983/84	1982/83	of funds
To Britain			
Fee Support Scheme	10	17	BC
British Council Scholarships	6	5	BC
Hornby Trust Scholarships	1	2	Hornby Trust
CBI Scholarships	10	8	CBI
Commonwealth Scholarships and Fellowships	86	8	Commonwealth Secretariat
FCO Scholarships	330	-	FCO
Academic Travel Grants	4	7	BC
Commonwealth Education Fellowships	4	8	ODA
Technical Cooperation Training Awards	111	70	ODA
CICHE Training Awards and Link visits	33	31	CICHE
British Council courses	62	55	BC/private/ Federal Governments/ EEC
Study visits (normally 2-3 weeks) fully or partly funded	42	34	BC
Conference Grants	1	5	BC
PES/CFT trainees	22	13	Sabah/ Sarawak/ World Bank
Training in other countries for scholars from Malaysia	3	4	ODA
From Britain			
Visiting Specialists	130	117	BC/ODA
Academic Travel Grants	19	7	BC
External Examiners	6	3	Malaysian Univs
Tutors for education seminars	6	6	ODA
Project Consultants	3	7	Various
Others	24	48	Various

ENGLISH TEACHING AND TESTING

English Language Testing Service (ELTS) 117 candidates

RECRUITMENT: At post at 31 March 1984 (including outposted Council staff)

	Numbers	Origin of funds
Kuala Lumpur (Peninsular Malaysia)		
Ministry of Education (Schools Division)	1	ODA (KELT)
Universiti Pertanian Malaysia (TEFL)	1	ODA (KELT)
Asia-Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development	1	ODA
University of Malaya Spoken English Project	4	Local
VSO Volunteers	1	VSO/Local
Sabah		
Department of Education	1	ODA (KELT)
VSO Volunteers	3	VSO/Local
Sarawak		
Department of Education	1	ODA (KELT)
VSO Volunteers	12	VSO/Local

LIBRARIES

Kuala Lumpur: Membership - 3,550

Material	Stock	Issues
- books	28,915	78,319
- periodicals	144	3,096
- tape/slide sets	47	7
- records/cassettes	1,393	7,023
- video	42	-
- use of equipment in library	3,088	
- films	949	2,063
short-term loan from London		
(documentary)	78	
showings at BC Centre (including		
feature films)	42	

Penang: Membership - 1,364

Material	Stock	Issues
- books	5,419	16,644
- records: music	394)	
speech	257)	430
- cassettes: music	106]	
speech	321]	3,520
ELT	189]	
- periodicals	60	
- slide sets (25 slides)	1	
- audio tapes (open reel)	82	
- films	236	238
short-term loan from London	1	
showings at BC: feature	23	
others	8	

Sabah: Membership - 853

Material	Stock	Issues
- books	9,667	10,203
- periodicals	49	-
- speech tapes (incl ELT): reel-to-reel	87	-
cassettes	98	55
- music: records	14	-
cassettes	179	525
- tape/slide sets	29	12
- video tapes (VHS)	21	16
- films	375	289
short-term loan from London	14	
showings at BC Centre (including		
feature films)	88	
outside showings	13	

Sarawak: Membership - 2,222

Material	Stock	Issues
- books	8,252	49,680
- periodicals	60	-
- speech cassettes	424	2,414
- music cassettes	333	2,907
- films	519	234
film shows (including feature films)	104	

EXAMINATIONS

708 examinations were administered on behalf of British institutions and professional associations

COUNCIL-SPONSORED ARTS MANIFESTATIONS

Kuala Lumpur

- Drama: Chris Harris
- Music: Richard Markham & David Nettle
London Symphony Orchestra
London Gabrieli Brass Ensemble
Diana Ambache/Jeremy Polmear
Brass Monkey
Michael Conn
Richard Markson
The New London Wind Trio
Julian Byzantine
Music Group of London
- Dance: Janet Smith & Dancers
- Exhibition: Pottery Exhibition by Cherry Barnes (local)
- Book Exhibition: Fishing Industry

Penang

- Drama: Chris Harris
- Music: Diana Ambache/Jeremy Polmear
- Dance: Janet Smith & Dancers
- Fine Arts
Exhibition: Ian Berry Photographic Exhibition ("The English")
- Other: Career Guidance & Education Enquiries Exhibition
(locally produced with materials from Kuala Lumpur)

Sabah

- Drama: Chris Harris
- Music: Richard Markham & David Nettle
London Gabrieli Brass Ensemble
Julian Byzantine
Music Group of London
- Exhibitions: Contemporary British Novelists (Posters)
David Parker Paintings
- Book Exhibitions: Rural Health & Community Medicine
Business Studies

Sarawak

- Music: Richard Markham & David Nettle
London Gabrieli Brass Ensemble
Brass Monkey
Roman Rudnytsky
Julian Byzantine
Music Group of London
- Dance: Janet Smith & Dancers
- Art Exhibitions: 2 exhibitions of works by local artists
- Book Exhibitions: Tropical Agricultural & Rural Development
Business Studies

EDUCATIONAL ENQUIRIES & PLACING ADVICE

	Standard letters	Individual letters	Personal callers	Telephone enquiries	Total
Kuala Lumpur	1,450	457	7,003	3,894	12,804
Penang	63	98	1,357	624	2,142
Sabah	2,717	88	512	390	3,707
Sarawak	151	128	341	96	<u>716</u>
			Total for Malaysia:		<u>19,469</u>

LIST OF STAFF

London-appointed

Kuala Lumpur

<u>Grade</u>	<u>Title of Post</u>	<u>Post Holder</u>	<u>Date of Arrival</u>
B	Representative	Mr E T J Phillips	Oct 1980
D	English Language Officer	Miss C E Nuttall	Sept 1978
E	Asst Representative I	Mr T D Edmundson	Feb 1981
E	Regional Information & Libraries Officer	Mr G A R Davis	Sept 1982
F	Asst Representative II	Miss R J M Shipsey	Nov 1982
F	Asst Representative III	Mr R F Hardwick	Feb 1984

Seconded Council Staff

D	English Language Adviser, Mr J Y K Kerr OBE Ministry of Education, Schools Division (KELT)		Sept 1979
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Sabah

E	Regional Representative	Dr R T Thomas	Dec 1982
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Locally engaged

	Grade I	Grade II	Grade III	Grade IV	Grade V
Kuala Lumpur	2	4	13	11	10
Penang	1	-	1	1	2
Sabah	-	1	2	2	1 + 1 p/t
Sarawak	-	1	3	1	2 + 1 p/t

Direct Teaching of English (Kuala Lumpur)

<u>Title of Post</u>	<u>Post Holder</u>	<u>Address</u>
Director of Studies	Mr I Anderson	The British Council
Asst Director of Studies	Miss J Anderson	Language Centre
Course Co-ordinator	Mrs J Barrell	3rd Floor
" "	Mr R D Veale	Methodist High School
Teacher	Miss P A Lyon	Jalan Marsh
"	Miss J A Parfrey	Brickfields
"	Miss L M Davies	Kuala Lumpur
Part-time teachers:	Mrs Margaret Toye	
	Mr B Cracknell	
	Mrs M Oxborrow	

ADDRESSES

Kuala Lumpur	Jalan Bukit Aman (PO Box 10539) Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	Tel:03-987555 987690 987791 987892
Penang	Wisma MLS Ground Floor 32 Penang Street (PO Box 595 Penang), Malaysia	Tel:04-371152
Sabah	Wing-Onn Life Building 1 Jalan Sagunting (PO Box 746) Kota Kinabalu, Sabah East Malaysia	Tel:088-54056 54298
Sarawak	1st Floor Bangunan Ang Cheng Ho Jalan Tunku Abdul Rahman (PO Box 615) Kuching, Sarawak East Malaysia	Tel:082-22632 56271 56044

THE BRITISH COUNCIL IN SINGAPORE

NOTE FOR THE PRIME MINISTER

1. BACKGROUND

The British Council has been established in Singapore since 1947, originally as a Regional Office for South East Asia and then as a full Representation with the separation of Singapore from Malaysia in 1965. The office moved into newly converted premises in the central business district in November 1978 to accommodate the new English Teaching Centre.

2. AIM

The aim of the British Council in Singapore is to promote an enduring understanding and appreciation of Britain by:

2.1 helping to improve the teaching and use of the English language, both as an end and as a means of access to things British;

2.2 the provision of British educational services in support of Singapore's development;

2.3 providing access to information about Britain and to British books and other materials to as wide a public as it can reach;

2.4 contributing to the artistic life of Singapore by providing examples of the best in British performing and visual arts.

3. BUDGET

	1984/85 £'000
Grant-in-Aid from HMG	
80% from FCO	310
20% from ODA	78
ODA contribution to aid administration	51
Revenue (mainly from English teaching)	1,001
Agency expenditure (on behalf of other organisations, mainly ODA)	615
Total Budget (including a relevant proportion of expenditure in Britain)	<hr/> 2,055 <hr/>

4. STAFFING

Representative

Dr J L Munby

2 other London-appointed staff

29 locally engaged staff and 45 teachers.

5. MAIN ACTIVITIES

5.1 English Language Teaching (ELT)

5.1.1 The English teaching centre has changed considerably since it opened in 1979. The centre now provides some 25,000 class hours a year at all levels to approximately 1,200 students per term (excluding off-site teaching). In line with the policy of seeking students more selectively, work is in progress on the design and marketing of courses providing job-related English tuition for groups from commerce and industry. An important activity now carried out for the Ministry of Education is an in-service training programme in teaching English as a second language, which prepares 50 to 60 teachers each year for a certificate awarded by the Royal Society of Arts. The centre in Singapore hopes to implement a pilot programme in Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL).

5.1.2 A major event in ELT is the annual seminar held by RELC (Regional Language Centre), a teacher training centre supported by SEAMEO (South East Asia Ministers of Education Organisation) for teacher trainers from other countries in South East Asia. Papers were presented at the April 1983 seminar by five Council-sponsored specialists, as well as the Representative, English Language Officer and Council-recruited Key English Language Teaching (KELT) officers in the region. The seminar was followed by a workshop convened by the Ministry of Education to recommend approaches to specific problems confronting the teaching of English in Singapore. The Council expects to maintain such British participation in the future.

5.2 Education

5.2.1 Singapore is an attractive stopover for many British academics and professionals seeking opportunities for student and trainee recruitment and the formation of institutional contacts. This type of activity is fostered on a targeted basis by the use of exchange of persons programmes, especially for the development of links between the National University of Singapore (NUS) and British institutions.

5.2.2 High-level visitors to Britain during 1983 under Council auspices included the Director of the Vocational and Industrial Training Board, the Director of the Institute of Education and the Executive Director of Singapore Institute of Management. Grants to British specialists enabled visits to take place in various fields, including teacher training and the use of micro-computers in schools. The Council also continues to administer four humanities tutors who prepare a select group of students for Oxbridge entrance.

5.2.3 The Council was sub-contracted by ICL to provide a range of services to support the establishment of a Centre for Computer Studies at Ngee Ann Polytechnic. The Council's services, at a cost of £650,000, included recruitment of the Centre's Director and other staff, training in Britain and the provision of consultancies. A further project, valued at £790,000, which the Council has obtained is for the establishment of a College of Physical Education in association with the Ministry of Education. The Council's services include the provision both of consultants and teaching staff.

5.3 Exchange of Persons

5.3.1 **Visitors to Singapore** In addition to educational consultancies described above ten to twelve British experts in various fields visit Singapore during each year. Recent visitors have included specialists in English language teaching, librarianship, urban planning, child health and water engineering.

5.3.2 **Visitors to Britain** The Council administers a variety of award schemes, of which the largest is the Technical Cooperation Training Programme. The annual allocation of £50,000 is used to pay for tuition fees for approximately 18 trainees per year mainly on short, post-experience attachments. All other costs related to these awards are met by the Singapore Government. British Council Scholarships have recently been awarded in the fields of English language teaching, librarianship, curriculum studies and orchestral conducting. The number of Singaporeans attending British Council specialist courses has increased from 10 in 1982/83 to 20 in 1983/84. There is interest especially in the fields of management, finance and medicine.

5.4 Books and Libraries

5.4.1 The very busy Library Resources Centre provides an information and loan service to clients of the English teaching centre and the Singapore public. As audio-visual materials are being used more frequently by educational institutions, the library has increased its stock of films, videos, cassettes and slides. An important feature of the book collection is a large ELT section serving both centre clients and the large number of teachers of English in Singapore's educational institutions. The Council also aims to hold about four exhibitions of British books each year.

5.4.2 The enquiry service on British educational and training opportunities offered by the library is now being used by a large number of Government departments, statutory bodies, commercial and industrial organisations in addition to the general public.

5.5 Arts

Apart from the regular programme of feature films and the occasional fine art exhibition, arts activity has been built up to feature some ten live events a year of music and drama. The 1983 programme was distinguished by the visits of the London Symphony Orchestra (May) and the Academy of St Martin-in-the-Fields (October), both organised and promoted by the Council. For such large-scale events sponsorship is required and continues to be obtained from the business sector. Collaboration with the Singapore Symphony Orchestra and the Ministry of Culture on a cost-sharing basis led to several such events during 1983 including the first ever performance in Singapore of Elgar's 'Dream of Gerontius' with front-rank British soloists selected and brought out by the Council. Plans for 1984 include a British film week, concerts by the Music Group of London and the Nash Ensemble, and a visit by the Lancashire Schools Symphony Orchestra.

6. SPECIAL MATTERS OF INTEREST

6.1 New Office Building

The British Council is planning to move from its present rented office in Singapore Rubber House to new purpose-built premises on the British High Commission site. Funds have been allocated for the purpose and sketch plans produced but the project has now come up against a problem. The BHC land is leased in perpetuity from the Singapore Government, with an agreement that it should be returned to the Government in the event of it being required no longer by the High Commission. Permitting the Council to take over part of the site would, it now seems, be in contravention of the existing lease: technically the land should be handed over to the Singapore Government, who would then lease the land to the Council for 99 years on new terms. While this could be acceptable to the Council, FCO are reluctant to see an "in perpetuity" lease exchanged for a 99 year one. It raises, moreover, the question of what happens to the land should the Council ever withdraw from Singapore, and in particular whether its loss would compromise the security of the High Commission. The matter is currently (August 1984) being discussed with the Singaporean authorities.

6.2 Education Counselling Service

To promote British university and polytechnic education, a new service is being set up at the British Council offices in Singapore, Malaysia and Hong Kong to advise students from these countries on courses available in the UK and to find them places. The counselling service will be run by British Council staff but is financed by contributions from the universities and polytechnics. If it proves a success it may be extended to other countries.

August 1984

SINGAPORE

Statistical Profile 1984/85

MOVEMENT OF PEOPLE

	Numbers of people		Origin of funds
	1982/83	1981/82	
To Britain			
British Council Scholarships	5	4	BC
British Council Summer Schools	3	5	BC/Hornby Trust
Specialist Courses	20	10	Private
Technical Cooperation Training Awards	19	12	ODA/ Singapore
Commonwealth Scholars	-	7	ACU
Sino-British Fellowship Trust	1	1	SBFT/ Singapore
CBI Scholarships	1	3	CBI/ Singapore
Country-Financed Training	10	7	Singapore
Academic Visitors to Britain	7	10	BC/NUS
Study visits (normally 2-3 weeks)	7	15	BC/Private
From Britain			
Visiting specialists	21	16	BC/Private
Academic visitors	12	8	BC/NUS

ENGLISH LANGUAGE SERVICES

A. Enrolment

1. General Public		
Intensive	754	760
Part-time	4,799	6,048
2. Institutional Clients		
Ministry of Education	233	310
Singapore International Airlines		
Writing	60	17
Phonology phase 1	180	-
Phonology phase 2	132	-
Hagemeyer	14	-
Hunter Douglas	-	14
Japanese Association	160	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	6,332	7,149

Numbers of people
1983/84 1982/83

B. Class hours taught

1. General Public		
Intensive	6,500	7,000
Part-time	13,920	13,220
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	20,420	20,220
2. Institutional Clients		
Ministry of Education	642	3,550
Hagemeyer	40	-
Hunter Douglas	-	30
SIA Writing	120	40
SIA Phonology Phase 1	180	-
Phase 2	88	-
Japanese Association	280	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,350	3,620

C. CUE Project

Correct Use of English Workbook for the Ministry of Education	-	200
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D. English Language Testing Service

Applicants tested	14	15
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**RECRUITMENT: advisers and teachers at
post on 31 March 1984**

Centre for Computer Studies	1	13
Ngee Ann Polytechnic	1	1
Hwa Chong Junior College	4	4

LIBRARY

Membership on 31 March 1984	5,682	7,072
Stock - books	7,750	15,500
- records	630	627
- ELT/cassettes/tapes	926	829
- other spoken word	310	284
- music	678	678
- periodicals	98	98
- slides/tape slide sets	382	378
- films	1,392	1,357
- video cassettes	79	59
- other audio visual aids	341	323

Issues - books	38,866	46,782
- films	337	528
- music tapes/records	5,170	5,463
- audio tapes/records	1,848	1,673

Book Exhibitions

- Self-Teaching
- Special Education
- English Language Teaching
- Computers and their Application

EXAMINATIONS

3,508 examinations were administered on behalf of British institutions and professional associations.

COUNCIL-SPONSORED ARTS MANIFESTATIONS

Music

- London Symphony Orchestra
- Academy of St. Martin in the Fields
- Alreda Hodgson, Kenneth Bowen and David Thomas in Elgar's "Dream of Gerontius" with the Singapore Sympony Orchestra & Chorus.
- New London Wind Trio: Concerts with the SSO and a recital
- Music Group of London: Concerts with the SSO and a recital
- Richard Markham & David Nettle: two-piano recital
- Michael Conn: Guitar recital
- Five soloists from the Guildhall singing with the Singapore Symphony Orchestra (SSO).

Drama

- Brian Barnes: one-man theatre

Feature Films - 40

LIST OF STAFF

London-appointed

<u>Grade</u>	<u>Title of Post</u>	<u>Post Holder</u>	<u>Date of Arrival</u>
D	Representative	Dr J L Munby	July 1981
E	English Language Officer/ Director of Studies	Dr J D Willis	January 1982
F	Assistant Representative	Mr D J Theobald	September 1981

Locally engaged

<u>Grade</u>	<u>Number of Posts</u>
2	3
3	8 (1 half-time)
4	12 (1 half-time)
5	4

English Language Services:

English language consultants	3
Senior teachers	8
Full-time teachers	21
Part-time teachers (Hourly paid teacher	9
(Half time teacher)	3

ADDRESS

The British Council
Singapore Rubber House
Collyer Quay
Singapore 0104

Telephone: 5337644
Telex: RS20456 BRICO

THE BRITISH COUNCIL IN SRI LANKA

NOTE FOR THE PRIME MINISTER

1. BACKGROUND

The British Council opened an office and library in Colombo in 1949 and a library in Kandy in 1960. HM The Queen, opened new and rebuilt Colombo premises in 1981.

The Representative has diplomatic status and is designated Cultural Attache.

2. AIM

The aim of the Council is to promote an enduring understanding and appreciation of Britain in Sri Lanka. The principal tasks of the Representation are:

2.1 To assist manpower development in areas of developmental importance by offering British technical and professional skills.

2.2 To contribute to English language training at all levels.

2.3 To provide an effective information transfer system through libraries and book promotion.

2.4 To manage the final stages of one of the Council's largest Paid Educational Services projects.

2.5 To further mutual cultural understanding with a modest arts programme.

2.6 To provide educational aid support to the Republic of Maldives.

3. BUDGET

	1984/85 £'000
Grant-in-aid from HMG	
20% from FCO	87
80% from ODA	349
ODA contribution to Aid Administration	183
Revenue (mainly from Direct Teaching of English and Library fees)	95
Agency Expenditure (on behalf of other organisations - mainly ODA and World Bank)	2130
Total Budget (including a relevant proportion of expenditure in Britain)	<hr/> 2844 <hr/>

4. STAFFING

Representative R A K Baker
2 other London-appointed staff
71 Locally engaged staff
20 contract staff

5. MAIN ACTIVITIES

5.1 Manpower Development

5.1.1 Exchange of persons

The Council administers British Technical Cooperation and Commonwealth awards which in 1983/4 totalled 108. A further 47 visitors were sent to Britain under Council or academic link funding and 43 specialists travelled from Britain to Sri Lanka. Priority is given to developmental subjects and to science and technology in particular.

5.1.2 University links

Two ODA-funded university link schemes are administered whereby specific university departments in Britain assist with the upgrading of analogous Sri Lankan Departments. There is a Reading-Colombo link in applied statistics, and a Cambridge-Peradeniya link in veterinary science.

5.1.3 In-country training

ODA-funded in-country training programmes are administered by the Council in order to increase local training capacity. Staff from Loughborough University have provided six-month programmes for all senior levels of Sri Lankan staff in water and waste engineering. Bradford University have provided training in project planning for Government officers.

5.2 English studies

English-medium education was completely phased out of Sri Lanka's schools between 1954 and 1978. The present government is concerned at the consequent fall in the standard of English particularly amongst younger people and in February 1983 English was given the status of an Official Language. There is now an almost desperate need for English training at all levels. In response to this the Council administers on behalf of ODA one of the largest Key English Language Teaching (KELT) programmes in the world.

The major scheme employs 6 KELT officers and is improving English language training in Teacher Training Colleges via materials and curriculum development. There is also an English for Technical Education Project which aims to improve English teaching in Technical Colleges and one KELT officer is involved in assessment.

The Council has also created its own English Resource Centre to provide advice, resources, seminars and consultancies for a wide range of Sri Lankans. In September 1982 a pilot Direct Teaching of English Operation was begun and this now provides courses for students before coming to Britain, Ministry personnel and some general classes for members of the public.

5.3 Information transfer

Sri Lanka has two of the most heavily used Council libraries in the world (measured in issues per member). Membership of the Colombo library in 1983/84 was 8,739 with issues totalling 268,234 on a stock of 51,315 books and records. Kandy library recorded 2,177 members in 1983/84 with 97,154 issues on a stock of 211,821 books and records. The overall policy of the libraries is to provide an exemplary lending library service and reference and information facilities. Emphasis is placed upon natural, applied and social sciences and English language for professionals, administrators and teachers.

A small Books Presentation Scheme is administered on behalf of ODA and a few book exhibitions are mounted. Sri Lanka is an enthusiastic user of the Low-Priced Books Scheme whereby standard British textbooks are made available to students in low-cost editions.

5.4 Paid Educational Services

The Council is undertaking the World Bank-funded Construction Industry Training Project (CITP) valued at £1.8 million over the period of 1981-84. The project has an ambitious target of providing training at all levels for about 50,000 construction industry workers in areas such as masonry, carpentry, plumbing, electrical engineering and maintenance and operation of heavy plant. Eleven British specialists have been recruited in collaboration with Foster Wheeler Energy Ltd.

5.5 The Arts

There is a modest arts programme augmented by some sponsorship provided by local companies with British links. Recent events have included visits by the Ronnie Scott Quintet, the folk groups "The Yetties" and "Brass Monkey" and the actor Rob Inglis.

5.6 The Republic of Maldives

The Representation is responsible for the administration of Britain's aid programme to the Republic of Maldives. The TC Training Programme component currently totals £77,000 for about 15 awards per annum. Priority areas are education, airport management and control and power generation and supply. A major scheme was the training of community-based Head Teachers at Moray House College of Education, Edinburgh. A new KELT post has now been established and is based in the Curriculum Development Centre in Male.

6. SPECIAL MATTERS OF INTEREST

6.1 Early in 1983 President Jayewardene announced his intention of restoring English to the status of an official language. This has led to an increased demand for British Council assistance with English language teaching both by the public sector and the private sector. The seven KELT officers working with the Education Ministries, and the British Council's venture into the field of direct teaching, follow from this pressure; expansion is envisaged in both areas.

6.2 The KELT officer formerly working at the teacher training college in the Jaffna peninsula was withdrawn for security reasons and is now working on the project in Colombo.

SRI LANKA

STATISTICAL PROFILE 1983/84

MOVEMENT OF PEOPLE	Numbers of People		Origin of funds
	1983/84	1982/83	
To Britain			
Colombo Plan Study Fellowships	108	84	ODA
Study visits (normally 2-3 weeks) fully or partly funded	11	13	BC
Construction Industry Training Project	5	-	GOSL/ World Bank
Commonwealth Awards	25	18	ACU
Sabbatical Awards	1	-	BC
Academic Travel Grants	1	-	BC
Norwegian Aid (NORAD) funded training	4	7	
Maldivian Technical Cooperation Training Fellowships	3	-	ODA
From Britain			
Visiting specialists fully or partly funded	57	48	BC/ODA
Academic Travel Grants	3	-	BC
Other training administered by BC			
Maldivian trainees in Sri Lanka	10	1	ODA
Bangladeshi trainees in Sri Lanka	3	1	ODA
Nepalese trainees in Sri Lanka	1	-	ODA
Sri Lankan trainees to other countries	2	6	ODA
Sri Lankan trainees in Sri Lanka	45	330	ODA
Sri Lankan trainees in Sri Lanka	5707	7000	GOSL/ World Bank

LIBRARIES

	Colombo Library	Resource Centre	Kandy Library
Membership on 31 March 1984	8,739	-	2,177
Stock - Books	49,397	2,300	21,168
Records	1,918	-	653
Cassettes (music, speech and study packs)	175	-	55
Periodicals (titles)	156	31	67
Teaching packs	-	160	-
Wall charts	-	-	135
Photo/display sets	6	-	1
Tape/slide sets	15	-	-
Film strips	-	7	-
ELT cassettes	-	45	-
Audio tapes	-	130	-
Video cassettes	2	45	-

RECRUITMENT

British Council Resource Centre,
Colombo, (BC Contract)

Mr Stephen Bradley

Sri Lankan Ministry of Higher
Education ESP Project, Colombo (KELT)

Mr R Chamberlain

Sri Lankan Ministry of Education
Project (KELT)

- Teacher Education, Colombo
- Materials Development, Colombo
- Teachers College, Peradeniya
- Teachers College, Jaffna
- Teachers College, Negombo
- Teachers College, Mirigama
- Evaluation, Colombo

Mr Ray Brown
Mr Gerald Mosback
Mr David Best
Ms Susan Boardman
Mr Peter Sawkill
Mr David Woolger
Mr Ian Pearson

Sri Lankan Department of Agriculture
(Research) at Peradeniya (TCO)

Dr Frank Bolton

Maldivian Education Ministry, Male
(KELT)

Ms Jayne Moon

Sri Lanka Construction Industry
Training Project (GOSL/WB)

Mr David Hammond
Mr John Furnival
Mr Peter Fleming
Mr Kenneth Owen

In addition 4 UK-based teachers were given contracts lasting up to 12 months to work at the Council's English Teaching Centre.

LIST OF STAFF

London-Appointed

<u>Grade</u>	<u>Title of Post</u>	<u>Post Holder</u>	<u>Date of Arrival</u>
C	Representative	Mr Rex Baker	July 1984
E	Assistant Representative I	Mr John Keleher	May 1983
F	Assistant Representative II	Mr Marcus Gilbert	September 1983

Locally Engaged

<u>Grade</u>	<u>Number of Posts</u>	
	<u>Colombo</u>	<u>Kandy</u>
1	-	-
2	6	1
3	12	1
4	14	4
5	28	5
	<u>60</u>	<u>11</u>

ADDRESSES

Colombo Office and Library

47 Alfred House Gardens
Colombo 3

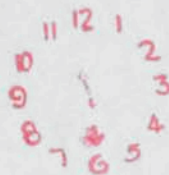
Telephone: 81171/2; 587078/9;
580301
Telex 21766 BRICON CE

Kandy Library

170 DS Senanayake Mawatha
Kandy

Telephone: 08-3140

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GF

cc Detectives

20 August 1984

I am writing in the Prime Minister's absence overseas to thank you for your letter of 20 August.

I confirm that the dinner at 1 Templewood Gardens ^(N.W.B.) on Thursday 30 August is in the Prime Minister's diary. I know that the Prime Minister and Mr. Thatcher look forward greatly to the occasion.

(David Barclay)

* Detectives copy only.

His Excellency Mr. Sjahabuddin Arifin

JK



CF
INDONESIAN AMBASSADOR

20th August 1984

Prime Minister

The Rt. Hon. Margaret Thatcher FRS, MP
10 Downing Street
London S W 1

Dear Prime Minister,

I have the honour on behalf of my colleagues from Malaysia, Sri Lanka, and Singapore, to confirm a Dinner you and Mr. Denis Thatcher have kindly agreed to attend on Thursday, 30th August 1984, at 7.30 for 8.00 p.m., at 1 Templewood Gardens, London N W 3.

Please accept, Prime Minister, the assurances of my highest consideration.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'Sjahabuddin Arifin'. The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above a horizontal line.

Sjahabuddin Arifin



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MESSAGE TO JEAN/DEBBIE FROM VDAVID BARCLAY

THE PRIME MINISTER WILL WISH TO KNOW THAT MR HEATH HAS NOW TOLD US AND THE F C O THAT HE INTENDS TO VISIT THE FAR EAST BETWEEN 27 AUGUST AND 8 SEPTEMBER. HIS TOUR WILL INCLUDE MALAYSIA, SINGAPOR, BRUNEI AND BURMA.

2. BOTH THE F C O IN LONDON AND OUR MISSIONS, HAVE POINTED OUT THE ZAWKWARD TIMING OF MR HEATH'S PLANS IN RELATION TO THE PRIME MINISTER'S OWN VISIT. MR HEATH IS IN CANADA, BUT HIS OFFICE ARE STICKING RESOLUTELY TO THEIR DATES. THEY HAVE, HOWEVER, AGREED TO START WITH KUALA LUMPUR AND SINGAPOE IN ORDER TO PUT THE MAXIMUM TIME BETWEEN MR HEATH'S VISIT AND THAT OF THE PRIME MINISTERM.

MESSAE GE ENDS

17 AUGUST 1984

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17 August 1984

Thank you for your letter of 16 August about Mr. Heath's plans to visit South East Asia.

The first we heard of this proposed visit was a telephone call from Mr. Heath's office to the No. 10 Political Office on 14 August. I am arranging for the Prime Minister to be informed.

David Barclay

^{CW}
Stuart Eldon, Esq.,
Foreign and Commonwealth Office.

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Foreign and Commonwealth Office

London SW1A 2AH

16 August 1984

Dear David

We had a word on the telephone this morning about Mr Heath's plans to visit South East Asia in the Autumn. The background is as follows.

On 26 July, Mr Heath's Private Office approached the FCO asking for help in arranging a private visit to Thailand in the Autumn. We agreed to do so as part of the courtesy we would normally extend to someone in Mr Heath's position. We were not informed until 14 August that Mr Heath envisaged the visit to Thailand as part of a wider South East Asian tour, between 27 August and 8 September, to include Malaysia, Singapore, Brunei and Burma. His Office told us that they had already been in touch with the London High Commissions and Embassies and with you.

We warned Mr Heath's Office that his programme would conflict with the Prime Minister's impending visit to South East Asia and did our best to dissuade them from going ahead, or at least to move to a later date. We added that the Prime Minister's visit will inevitably pose severe limitations on the arrangements which the Malaysian and Singaporean Governments and our Missions in those countries (whom we have now warned about Mr Heath's plans) could make for Mr Heath. Mr Heath himself is absent in Canada but his Office have remained adamant in sticking to the proposed dates. They have, however, agreed to start with Kuala Lumpur and Singapore in order to put the maximum time between Mr Heath's visit and that of the Prime Minister.

Yours ever

Stewart Eldon

S G Eldon
PS/Lady Young

David Barclay Esq
Private Secretary
10 Downing Street

RESTRICTED

Forsyth and Greenough LLP

1000 17th St NW

16 AUG 1984



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FM FCO 151700 AUG 84

TO IMMEDIATE BANGKOK

TELEGRAM NUMBER 222 OF 15 AUGUST

AND TO IMMEDIATE KUALA LUMPUR, SINGAPORE, BANDAR SERI BEGAWAN,
RANGOON

BANGKOK TELNO 267 (NOT TO ALL):

VISIT BY RT HON EDWARD HEATH MP

1. THANK YOU FOR THIS RESPONSE WHICH WE PASSED ON. MR HEATH
WOULD PREFER SEPTEMBER TO NOVEMBER DATES. HE NOW ENVISAGES
THE VISIT TO THAILAND AS PART OF A WIDER SOUTH-EAST ASIAN
TOUR ALSO TAKING IN MALAYSIA, SINGAPORE, BRUNEI AND BURMA.
DATES PROPOSED ARE 27 AUGUST TO 8 SEPTEMBER. MR HEATH WILL
BE ACCOMPANIED BY HIS PRIVATE SECRETARY, MR PETER BATEY,
AND DET SGT LEWIS OF THE SPECIAL BRANCH.

2. MR HEATH'S PRIVATE OFFICE HAVE SUGGESTED A PROVISIONAL
ITINERARY AS FOLLOWS:

MALAYSIA: AM 27 AUGUST - AM 30 AUGUST.

MR HEATH HAS A STANDING INVITATION TO VISIT KUALA LUMPUR. HE
HOPES TO INCLUDE CALLS ON DR MAHATHIR,

MUSA HITAM AND TENGKU RITHAUDEEN.

SINGAPORE: AM 30 AUGUST - PM 31 AUGUST

TO INCLUDE A CALL ON LEE KUAN YEW, AN OLD FRIEND.

THAILAND: PM 4 SEPTEMBER - AM 7 SEPTEMBER

PROGRAMME AS ARRANGED BY THE EMBASSY.

BURMA: PM 31 AUGUST - PM 4 SEPTEMBER

TO INCLUDE CALLS ON U NE WIN,

PRESIDENT SAN YU AND THURA U TUN TIN.

BRUNEI: PM 7 SEPTEMBER - PM 8 SEPTEMBER

TO INCLUDE A CALL ON THE SULTAN, ALSO WELL-KNOWN TO
MR HEATH.

3. (FOR KUALA LUMPUR AND SINGAPORE) WE HAVE TOLD MR HEATH
OF THE PM'S IMPENDING VISIT AND THE LIMITATIONS THIS MAY PLACE
ON WHAT YOU AND YOUR HOST GOVERNMENTS CAN DO. HE REMAINS
ADAMANT IN STICKING TO HIS PROPOSED DATES THOUGH HE AGREED

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39199 - 1

TO START WITH KUALA LUMPUR AND SINGAPORE IN ORDER TO PUT THE MAXIMUM TIME BETWEEN THE TWO VISITS. HIS OFFICE HAVE ALREADY BEEN IN TOUCH WITH THE MALAYSIAN AND SINGAPOREAN HIGH COMMISSIONS AND ARE AWAITING THEIR GOVERNMENTS' RESPONSES. IN KUALA LUMPUR ARRANGEMENTS ARE BEING MADE THROUGH MRS AHMED, A FORMER BRANDT COMMISSION COLLEAGUE. MR HEATH ALSO HAS CONNECTIONS WITH ARTHUR ANDERSON, WHO COULD ASSIST WITH ARRANGEMENTS IN BOTH COUNTRIES. GRATEFUL TO KNOW WHAT THE PROSPECTS ARE FOR CALLS AS PROPOSED AND WHAT HELP YOU COULD GIVE IN ORGANISING A PROGRAMME.

4. (FOR BRUNEI) THE BRUNEI GOVERNMENT HAVE ASKED THAT BRUNEI SHOULD BE THE LAST STOP ON THE TOUR TO ENABLE THE FOREIGN MINISTER (WHO WILL BE OUT OF THE COUNTRY DURING THE EARLIER PART OF THE PERIOD) TO RECEIVE MR HEATH AS WELL AS THE SULTAN.

5. (FOR BANGKOK) MR HEATH IS MOST GRATEFUL FOR YOUR OFFER TO ARRANGE A PROGRAMME, THE DETAILS OF WHICH HE IS HAPPY TO LEAVE IN YOUR HANDS. HE HOPES IT MAY BE POSSIBLE TO INCLUDE SOME TOURING OUTSIDE BANGKOK. HE ACCEPTS YOUR KIND OFFER OF ACCOMMODATION WITH THANKS.

6. (FOR RANGOON) YOUR TELNO 145. PETER BATEY HAD INFORMED US OF HIS CONVERSATION WITH BUTT. GRATEFUL IF IT WERE POSSIBLE FOR YOU TO ARRANGE CALLS AS REQUESTED PLUS SOME TRAVEL OUTSIDE RANGOON. WE HAVE WARNED BATEY THAT MR FENN'S CURRENT ABSENCE ON TOUR MAY MAKE ARRANGEMENTS MORE DIFFICULT. PROPOSED ITINERARY AVOIDS CLASH WITH RCDS VISIT. WE GATHER U NE WIN IS AN OLD ACQUAINTANCE. WE ARE ENQUIRING INTO THE BACKGROUND.

7. MR HEATH'S PRIVATE OFFICE HAVE APOLOGISED FOR THE SHORT NOTICE BUT WOULD BE MOST APPRECIATIVE OF WHATEVER ASSISTANCE POSTS CAN GIVE.

YOUNG
LIMITED
SEAD
PLANNING STAFF
PS/LADY YOUNG
PS/PUS
SIR W HARDING

COPIES TO
PS/N^o 10

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file



10 DOWNING STREET

THE PRIME MINISTER

9 August 1984

Dear John,

Many thanks for your letter of 7 August.

My provisional programme for Malaysia does in fact include a call on Tunku Abdul Rahman and I shall look forward to meeting him - he sounds a most engaging character!

It was good of you to write.

Yours
Raymond

Sir John Peel

SJP



507

10 DOWNING STREET

From the Private Secretary

8 August 1984

Dear Peter,

Prime Minister's Visit to South East Asia
and Sri Lanka

With your letter of 3 August to Charles Powell, you kindly enclosed synopses of the three major speeches which the Prime Minister will be making during her Far East tour.

The Prime Minister did not have an opportunity to consider these synopses before leaving for her holiday. I should be grateful if you could arrange for them to be expanded into full drafts which she can consider on her return.

Yours ever,

David

(David Barclay)

Peter Ricketts, Esq.,
Foreign and Commonwealth Office

507

51 CAMBRIDGE STREET

LONDON SW1V 4PR

01-834 8762

LB

7. 8. 84.

Dear Prime Minister,

We have just been visiting parts of S. E. Asia & in Penang we lunched with the Grand Old Man of Malaysia, Tunku Abdul Rahman. He is getting old now & frail but his brain is all right. He laces with his memories & his friends. He has an official residence in Kuala Lumpur & his private home in Penang. If you can find a moment in your busy schedule to

see him he would be absolutely
delighted. As I expect you know
he is a Kedah Malay.

CLOSED UNDER THE
FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
ACT 2000

Our taxi driver in Penang in-
formed us that the British Hon
Lady was going to stay at the
Rasa Sayang Hotel. Some grape-
vines are colouring!

With the best of good wishes
for your trip to Malaysia.
Yours ever, John (Real)

PRIME MINISTER

YOUR VISIT TO SOUTH EAST ASIA AND SRI LANKA: SPEECHES

You have three main speeches on your visit:

- Institute of Public Administration in Kuala Lumpur. You have agreed that this should focus on international economic issues.
- British Business Association in Singapore. You agreed this should be a speech about Britain and its achievements.
- Parliament in Sri Lanka. This was to be a reflective speech on democracy and freedom.

I have had some expanded synopses prepared for them. They are attached.

It would be very helpful to have your general reactions on substance and structure (not language at this stage). That way I can get further work done in August and let you see fuller drafts when you return from holiday.

C.D.P.

*Go ahead with
more detailed
work
ms*

3 August 1984

CONFIDENTIAL

*Minute Copied to
Admin File*



Foreign and Commonwealth Office

London SW1A 2AH

3 August 1984

Dear Charles,

*Draft with speedes
& programme. Objectives
not shown to PM at
this stage. CDJ
→ 5/2*

Prime Minister's Visit to South East Asia and Sri Lanka:
14-27 September

Thank you for your letter of 16 July about the preparations for the Prime Minister's visit.

/ As requested I now enclose synopses of the three
/ major speeches which the Prime Minister will be making
/ during her visit; a consolidated draft programme; and,
/ in case they are useful, a statement of British objectives
/ and likely objectives of the countries which the Prime
/ Minister will be visiting. I also enclose a list of the
briefing which it is proposed we should prepare for the
Prime Minister's use.

Apart from the specific objectives set out in the attachment below, the visit will enable the Prime Minister to express political support for ASEAN as a force for stability in the region, and help strengthen Britain's economic and commercial relations with ASEAN. There is also one particular point on Malaysia of which you should be aware at this stage. The current air services dispute between Malaysian Airlines and British Airways, which is receiving widespread coverage in the Malaysian press, may well be raised fairly strongly by Dr Mahathir. We shall ensure that the Prime Minister is well briefed on this point.

There are a couple of points on the Sri Lanka programme on which I would welcome your comments in due course. There is no provision in the programme at present for a formal bilateral meeting with either the President or the Prime Minister. The Prime Minister will however be dining with the President as well as visiting the Victoria Dam with him. She will also be dining with the Prime Minister. In our view this will provide sufficient opportunity to cover the main points that we shall be recommending the Prime Minister should make to the Sri Lankans. The two outstanding bilateral issues (shipping problems and the US/Sri Lanka Defence Agreement of 1947) are both best raised informally with the

/President.

CONFIDENTIAL

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President. If however the Prime Minister wished to have a formal session with either the President or the Prime Minister, this could be fitted in on the afternoon of 26 September.

As a more general comment on the Sri Lanka programme, both 25 and 26 September are tightly packed. The High Commissioner has suggested that we should ask for the State Banquet on 25 September to be delayed until 2030 to allow a little more time to prepare beforehand. We suggest that the dinner given by the Prime Minister, Mr Premadasa, on 26 September should be kept relatively small and informal, without speeches.

Yes we,

Peter Ricketts

(P F Ricketts)
Private Secretary

C D Powell Esq
10 Downing Street

CONFIDENTIAL

OBJECTIVES

A) MALAYSIA

Broad Objectives (UK)

1. To build on the improvement in UK/Malaysian relations which followed Dr Mahathir's visit to the UK in March 1983 and to convince the Malaysians that we seek an equitable modern relationship which looks to the future not the past.
2. To convince the Malaysians that we do not seek to "change the rules" to Malaysia's disadvantage e.g. on air service agreements and overseas students' fees.
3. To convey the importance we attach to collaboration with the Malaysians on political as well as economic issues.
4. To confirm the UK's continuing commitment to the Five Power Defence Agreement and to the development of bilateral military collaboration.
5. To welcome the steady development of EC/ASEAN relations.

Specific Objectives (UK)

Economic and Commercial

1. To promote increased investment in Malaysia's manufacturing industry and reverse the decline of our market share.
2. To promote defence sales, sales of industrial equipment and British efforts in major Malaysian projects.

Political

3. To encourage Dr Mahathir to pay an official visit to the UK.
4. To develop a dialogue on major international issues.

/Likely Malaysian Objectives

Likely Malaysian Objectives

1. To consolidate improvement in Malaysian/UK relations, but on Malaysia's terms.
2. To press for a solution favourable to Malaysia on an additional weekly flight to London for Malaysian Airlines.
3. To see increased UK involvement in Malaysia's economic development and specifically in investment, education and training.
4. To seek UK's support for better access into the EC for Malaysia's primary commodities.

B) SINGAPORE

Broad Objectives (UK)

1. To renew personal contact with Mr Lee, to consolidate present good British/Singapore relations and to project the image of present British economic strength and technical innovation and of future promise.
2. To encourage Singapore to continue her role as a force for stability in the South East Asian area, and as an influence for moderation in the UN, the NAM and the Commonwealth.

Specific UK Objectives

1. To obtain at first hand Mr Lee's assessment of developments in and prospects for South East Asia, as well as his views on wider international issues of mutual concern, including world financial and economic problems (Mr Lee's views on Hong Kong and Brunei may be of particular interest).
2. Within the context of the Five Power Defence Arrangement to obtain comprehensive assurances of Singapore's continuing interest to provide logistic support to British forces if they had to deploy in the region.

3. To impress on the Singaporeans Britain's success in the development of new industries, particularly in areas of high technology, and hence the value of Britain as a partner for trade and investment.

Likely Singapore Objectives

1. To lobby for continuing British support for ASEAN's policies on Cambodia.
2. To press for fullest implementation of all measures and recommendations aimed at removal of artificial barriers to free world trade.
3. To encourage British business to invest in Singapore and to compete for major Singapore projects.
4. To encourage us to continue to make available to the Singaporeans, on the most favourable possible terms, maximum facilities for education and training of all kinds.

C) INDONESIA

Broad Objectives (UK)

1. To reaffirm that the UK sees Indonesia as a stable, well-managed, strategically important country, a lynch-pin of ASEAN and a valued EC dialogue partner.
2. To demonstrate that the UK is worth taking seriously. To correct the existing impression that Britain is fundamentally uninterested in Indonesia's problems, except in so far as we stand to gain commercially, and to impress Indonesia's opinion makers with our know-how, skill and reliability.
3. To begin the active promotion of increased cooperation over a range of mutual political, commercial and cultural concerns, including transfer of technology, training, education and defence.

/Specific Objectives (UK)

Specific Objectives (UK)

1. With the President:

- a) To hear his view of Indonesia's role in the region, its political and economic development, and where Indonesia's friends can help.
- b) To confirm against this background Britain's strong interest in Indonesia and ASEAN as a whole, giving credit to Indonesia's (and the President's personal) achievements.

2. With other Ministers:

To identify broad areas for increasing technological, industrial and scientific collaboration from which both sides can benefit.

3. With Press and Public contacts:

To avoid being drawn on sensitive political and security issues which the Indonesians regard as entirely their own affair e.g. human rights generally and the law and order campaign, particularly in East Timor and Irian Jaya.

Likely Indonesian Objectives

1. To press Indonesia's actual and potential importance as a trading partner, as a stable member of ASEAN and as an increasingly prosperous developing nation.
2. To put the case for a more forthcoming attitude by the UK (and the other developed nations) towards the developing countries in general, and Indonesia and ASEAN in particular over a range of aid, trade and political issues.
3. To identify areas for increasing cooperation that will be of maximum benefit to Indonesia at minimum cost.

D) SRI LANKA

Broad Objectives

1. To give publicity to the British aid programme and the achievements of British companies involved in the construction of the Victoria Dam.

2. To reiterate to the Sri Lankan Government HMG's hope that a solution to Sri Lanka's inter-communal problems can be sought through a policy of reconciliation so as to safeguard the human rights of all communities, and to express understanding for the Sri Lankan Government's efforts to combat terrorism.

3. To express HMG's appreciation for the Sri Lankan Government's pro-Western and pro-British stance on certain international issues, in particular Afghanistan and the Falklands.

Likely Sri Lankan Objectives

1. To express appreciation for the British aid contribution to Sri Lanka's economic development and to seek an assurance of further aid following completion of the Victoria Dam project.

2. To explain, and to obtain HMG's support for, the Sri Lankan Government's approach to the inter-communal problem and Tamil terrorism.

LIST OF BRIEFSLEAD DEPTIN CONNECTION
WITHA) LIST OF GENERAL BRIEFS

- | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|----------|
| 1. Outline Programme | FCO (SEAD) | |
| 2. ASEAN and EC/ASEAN relations | FCO (SEAD & ECD (E)) | DTI |
| 3. Cambodia, Vietnam and South East Asia Refugees | FCO (SEAD) | |
| 4. Soviet policies in South East Asia | FCO (Soviet Dept/ SEAD) | |
| 5. Other international issues (Middle East, East/West relations, Afghanistan) | FCO (NENAD, MED & Soviet Dept) | |
| 6. International Economic Issues | FCO (ERD) | Treasury |
| 7. Commonwealth Matters | FCO (CCD/SEAD) | |
| 8. Falkland Islands | FCO (FID) | |

B) MALAYSIA

- | | | |
|--|------------|--|
| 1. Steering Brief (together with programmes and personality notes) | FCO (SEAD) | |
|--|------------|--|

Bilateral Matters

- | | | |
|---|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 2. UK/Malaysia trade/ economic co-operation | DTI | FCO (SEAD/ERD) and Treasury |
| 3. Air Services | FCO (MAED/SEAD) | Dept of Transport, DTI |
| 4. Student Fees | FCO (CRD/SEAD) | |
| 5. Defence Matters | FCO (Defence Dept/ SEAD) | MOD |



<u>LIST OF BRIEFS</u>	<u>LEAD DEPT</u>	<u>IN CONNECTION WITH</u>
6. Aid	ODA	FCO (SEAD)
7. Diplomatic Estate	FCO (OED)	
<u>Background Briefs</u>		
8. Malaysia/UK political relations	FCO (SEAD)	
9. Malaysia Internal	FCO (SEAD)	
10. Malaysia Foreign Policy	FCO (SEAD)	
11. Malaysia Economy	FCO (SEAD) Economists	Treasury, DTI
12. Malaysia History	FCO (Research Dept)	
<u>C) SINGAPORE</u>		
1. Steering Brief (together with programmes and personality notes)	FCO (SEAD)	
<u>Bilateral Matters</u>		
2. UK/Singapore Trade/Economic Co-operation	DTI	FCO (SEAD) Treasury
3. Defence Matters	FCO (Defence Dept/ SEAD)	MOD
4. Falkland Islands	FCO (FID)	
<u>Background Briefs</u>		
5. Singapore/UK political relations	FCO (SEAD)	
6. Singapore Internal	FCO (SEAD)	
7. Singapore Foreign Policy	FCO (SEAD)	
8. Singapore Economy	DTI	FCO (SEAD)
9. Aid	ODA	
10. Singapore History	FCO (Research Dept)	

/D) INDONESIA



<u>LIST OF BRIEFS</u>	<u>LEAD DEPT</u>	<u>IN CONNECTION WITH</u>
<u>D) INDONESIA</u>		
1. Steering Brief (together with programmes and personality notes)	FCO (SEAD)	
<u>Bilateral Matters</u>		
2. UK/Indonesia Trade/Economic Co-operation	DTI	FCO (SEAD) and Treasury
3. Defence Matters	FCO (Defence Dept)	MOD
4. Aid	ODA	FCO (SEAD)
5. UK-Indonesia shipping	Dept of Transport	FCO (MAED)
<u>Background Briefs</u>		
6. Indonesia/UK political	FCO (SEAD)	
7. Indonesia Internal	FCO (SEAD)	
8. Indonesia Foreign Policy	FCO (SEAD)	
9. Indonesia Economy	DTI	FCO (SEAD)
10. Indonesia History	FCO (Research Dept)	
11. Indonesia and OPEC	FCO (ESSD)	
<u>E) SRI LANKA</u>		
1. Steering Brief (together with programme and personality notes)	FCO (SAD)	
<u>Bilateral Matters</u>		
2. Victoria Dam project	ODA	
3. Future UK aid programme	ODA	FCO (SAD)
4. UK-Sri Lanka Defence Agreement	FCO (SAD)	MOD
5. UK-Sri Lankan Shipping	FCO (MAED)	Dept of Transport



<u>LIST OF BRIEFS</u>	<u>LEAD DEPT</u>	<u>IN CONNECTION WITH</u>
6. UK-Sri Lanka Air Services	FCO (MAED)	Dept of Transport
<u>International Matters</u>		
7. Indian Ocean Peace Zone/ Diego Garcia	FCO (ACCD)	
8. Falkland Islands	FCO (FID)	
<u>Background Briefs</u>		
9. Sri Lankan Inter- Communal Problem and Indian Involvement	FCO (SAD)	
10. Sri Lanka - Bilateral and Foreign Relations	FCO (SAD)	DTI
11. British Council in Sri Lanka	FCO (CRD/SAD)	
12. Sri Lankan Economy	FCO (SAD)	
13. Sri Lanka - History	FCO (Research Dept)	

Draft attached to FCO to CAH 3/8/84

[D R A F T]

PRIME MINISTER'S SPEECH TO INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC
ADMINISTRATION, KUALA LUMPUR: SYNOPSIS.

PROSPECTS FOR THE WORLD ECONOMY

1. The last 40 years have seen major changes in the world economy. Industrialised countries have seen sustained economic growth and rapid rise in living standards; American money and technology led way in post-war reconstruction but Japan and Europe now challenge American predominance. Decolonisation and growth in world trade have opened door for other parts of world to share in growing prosperity. The more successful developing countries - among who Malaysia and other free market economies in region conspicuous - have made enormous strides in short time and transformed standard of living.

2. In last 10 of these 40 years there have been some hiccups in this success story. Industrialised countries' growth has slowed and inflationary problems increased; LDCs have suffered as a result and many have severe debt problems. Last few years of slow growth, stagnant world trade, and high interest rates have been particularly difficult. But we should not think that this means the end of sustained economic progress. Problems of industrialised countries are tractable, and policies now widely in place which should promote sustainable, non-inflationary growth. This in turn should ease problems of major debtors, though big risks remain; and need hardly remind audience of ability of likes of Malaysia to continue to profit from world trade

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growth.

3. In industrialised countries the problems have been partly ones of success. 1950s and 1960s were so successful that when special factors like reduction of trading barriers and European catching up with American technology ran their course, people behaved as if rapid rise in living standards they had made possible would continue automatically. So interest groups resisted structural adjustments thus contributing to inflation and unemployment. For a while Governments tried to spend their way to rapid growth with insufficient care for inflationary consequences; and inflation, of course, increased uncertainty and depressed growth. But now, thanks in part to Summit consultations, most Governments in industrialised countries understand dangers of inflation and need to overcome inflation and promote necessary structural adjustments if sustained growth is to be possible. There has been unwelcome recession, and Europe in particular is suffering unconscionably high unemployment, but recovery is spreading and I am cautiously optimistic about prospects.

4. For developing countries in general sustained growth in industrialised countries, particularly if supported by the further reduction in protectionism to which we are pledged, will permit export-led growth. This will lead over time to a strengthening of their own economies and a further breaking down of the never watertight distinction between


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industrialised countries and the rest. Responsible domestic policies will be called for from all developing countries. Where, as here, responsible macroeconomic policy and encouragement of the private sector are combined with the good endowment of resources, countries will enjoy sustained growth.

5. Free trade crucial to all of us. High value of free and open market economy. International specialisation major ingredient of sustained stable growth. Open international trading system essential. Major threat to this from protectionism. Summit participants committed to resist it. EC provides freer access to its markets than any other industrialised country or bloc. Undertakings on rolling back protectionism include elimination, as far as possible, of quotas on imports from less developed countries. London Summit participants agreed to work with other countries to accelerate current trade liberalisation programme. But new trade negotiations will need lot of care in setting up if they are to be successful. Current work must form basis of any new negotiations. Areas where we want to see future progress include agriculture and services.

6. Industrialised countries must pursue structural change in outdated industries. Britain is doing so. Jobs shed in textiles, steel, shipbuilding and other 'traditional' industries. More jobs in high technology industries. To be



successful others must also do likewise. Recognise that key factors in this are generating climate of confidence that will attract foreign capital and technology. Malaysians policy of restructuring through growth an example we should all try to follow. Impressive Malaysian growth rates despite world recession.

7. Recognise importance of commodities especially for Malaysia and other developing countries. Emphasis on commodities in ASEAN/Malaysian exports. Support International Commodity Agreements including Tin, Rubber. Soundly based economic recovery provides best prospects for improved commodity prices.

8. Sustained world growth also depends on stable international capital flows. Higher international interest rates are not conducive to this. High levels of indebtedness act as constraint to world trade and recovery. Recognise that high interest rates exacerbate problem. Summit participants pledged to maintain policies to reduce interest rates. Specific measures agreed at London Summit to help debtor countries. Also recognised distinction between problem debtors and poorest countries. Committed to maintaining and where possible increasing flow of resources, including development assistance to the poorest countries.

9. One of best ways of easing problem of debt repayment burden lies in encouraging long term direct investment.

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Transfer of capital is a major factor in economic growth. Just as protectionism is a barrier to economic recovery so restrictions on investment can be. Important to create right climate of confidence for it, as countries in SE Asia have realised. Transfer of capital has played important role in economic growth in region. Countries which want and appreciate foreign investment have shown more impressive growth rates. Malaysia an example. Negotiation of Investment Promotion and Protection Agreements, which we are actively pursuing is another way of creating right climate.

10. Developing countries have important role to play. Readiness of countries like Malaysia to adopt new techniques and new technologies noteworthy. Reflected in growing UK imports of Malaysian manufactured goods. Western countries must encourage this by not persevering with outdated technology but by encouraging industrial change and efficient working of labour market. Private sector important - most successful developing countries have fully utilised it, less successful ones often have bloated, counterproductive public sectors. Recognise and understand concerns and aspirations of developing countries. But interdependence depends on two way cooperation. Trade negotiations not zero sum game. Objective is to increase overall economic levels of activity by allowing more trade in both directions. Cannot to expect industrialised

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countries to liberalise most sensitive sectors while developing countries maintain existing levels of barriers.

11. Best prospects lie in stable, sustained growth. Have outlined key ways to achieve this. Common factor is interdependence, cooperation, recognition of harmony of interests.

PRIME MINISTER'S VISIT TO SRI LANKA : SPEECH TO THE
SRI LANKAN PARLIAMENT : SYNOPSIS

1. [Complimentary opening remarks].

2. Follow line of awe inspiring visitors to your shores : from legendary visit of Adam, who is said to have set his foot on peak named after him, to Emperor Ashoka's son, Mahindra, who brought Buddhism here in 3rd Century BC and so established that central strand in your ancient civilisation.

3. British by comparison late arrivals, setting firm foot here merely 200 years ago. Nevertheless, believe legacy of our presence has contributed both to strength of your State and the democracy you represent, and to the warmth between our peoples.

The British Democratic Legacy

4. 150 years ago (1833) Legislative Council established in Sri Lanka. First of its kind in Britain's non-European colonies. Thus began tradition of Government continued today. [Very brief sketch of development of democratic tradition in Sri Lanka]. That was our contribution. Know your scholars trace the origins of Sri Lankan democracy back into ancient times. [Example]. Indeed, over 600 years ago a British scholar, John Mandeville, wrote that in Ceylon was 'a noble King and a rich ... chosen by election'.

The Challenges to Democracy

5. Democratic values we share too precious to be taken for

granted. Too rare in today's world to be left unguarded. Precious because only democratic rule of law - which protects without fear or favour the rights of every citizen - allows the human spirit to develop its full potential. Rare because those democratic rights and liberties are always and everywhere under attack from enemies of true democracy. In face of this must never tire of saying what we believe in, and doing what is necessary to preserve it. Cannot afford to sit back and watch lights of freedom extinguished around the globe.

6. Threats many and various. They can stem - as our people in the Falklands know all too well - from the blinkered ambitions of military regimes, insensitive to the democratically expressed wishes of peoples. Or they may arise, as in Afghanistan, from a determination by totalitarian states to impose from outside an unrepresentative regime on a fiercely independent people. Even more dangerous is the attack on democracy by subversion. Those who seek to overturn democratic institutions by undermining them from within.

7. [Passage on Threats to smaller States, referring to the Commonwealth Study, and indicating the answer as we see it].

The Threat of Terrorism

8. Terrorism represents threat to democracy which is both external and internal. One of which we in UK have recent and painful experience. Our determination never to yield in fight against evil and unprincipled men ready to use violence in pursuit of their purposes made clear at

Economic Summit. Believe widest possible co-operation among interested Governments vital to defend interests all have at stake. Pursuing this vigorously. Always interested in others' ideas.

9. Know our abhorrence of terrorism shared by your Government. Understand efforts your Government making to combat terrorism here in Sri Lanka. End to the problem essential if your several communities to be able to live in harmony and with democratic rights and liberties of all fully protected. Have followed All-Party Conference with close attention. Believe policy of reconciliation only answer to problem of this complexity. Terrorism cannot flourish in democratic environment permitting all citizens to express their concerns and aspirations freely and without fear.

Democracy and Freedom of Economic Choice

10. Democracy more than political freedom. True democracy creates conditions in which every individual enjoys real freedom of choice across whole range of human activity. True democracy foundation on which enterprises can build, and innovation flourish. Provides opportunities for all, and care for those who suffer or are in need. Can true democracy take root among people without hope, without food, without shelter, without the possibility of improving their lot. It is because I believe that economic growth is essential to stable democracy that I so much admire the bold economic policies which your Government introduced when it was first elected in 1977. Sure you are right to look for economic growth through relaxation of Government controls and the stimulation provided by market forces.

How Aid Helps

11. Ernest Bevin - great Foreign Secretary and staunch defender of democracy - and, like your Prime Minister, long an active trade unionist - told House of Commons in 1945 that British Government regarded 'the economic reconstruction of the world as a primary object of their foreign policy'. These not mere words. Three years later Bevin came here to launch Colombo Plan, visionary attempt to promote economic development through Commonwealth co-operation. Today we continue to see steady economic development as essential to the survival of democracy. Proud to contribute to your country's economic growth through our aid programme. Victoria Dam, at the heart of the great Maheweli scheme, is a symbol now and for future of abiding friendship between our two countries. [Short passage describing benefits of Victoria Dam].

Commonwealth and other links

12. Admire your deep commitment to the Commonwealth, and the firm and principled way in which you assert your country's non-alignment. [Expanded comments on Commonwealth]
It gives me great comfort that your Government shares our concern about the many threats to the democratic rights of peoples freely expressed. In Britain we are particularly grateful for your Government's support in maintaining the right to self-determination of the Falkland Islands' people.
13. Much else unites us. Shared legal system. [Reference

/to

to centenary of the creation of the office of Attorney General in Sri Lanka]. Our common commitment to an equitable and just system of law helps under-pin the democracy our peoples enjoy. Important these traditions should be maintained whatever the difficulties that sometimes confront our societies. This belief is one I am sure you share. English language and all that goes with it another bond uniting us. Your President has, I believe, recently suggested that English should be given the status of an official language. We place great importance on the cultural and educational links between our two countries [reference to British Council and Sri Lankan community in the UK].

14. Many personal contacts between our two countries. [Examples: eg Visits by The Queen in 1954 and 1981 and President to the UK]. Such contacts make little of the thousands of miles between us.

15. Have touched on the democratic traditions and practice which bring us together. Here in your Parliament much is familiar to/^a visitor from Westminster. It is this sense of familiarity and of understanding which is fundamental to trust between two countries. Therefore gives me great pleasure, as one parliamentarian to another, to bring you the greetings of the British people, and, more particularly, the British Parliament.

Draft attached to FCO to CAP 3/8/84

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PRIME MINISTER'S SPEECH TO BRITISH BUSINESS
ASSOCIATION: SINGAPORE: 21 SEPTEMBER 1984

Synopsis

1. [Opening courtesies] Breakfast a good time to talk about Britain - as she really is today. Not as she was, or seems to be through the distorting prism of the press. Essence of message this morning simple: Britain means business.

British Values

2. What does Britain stand for in today's world? What does being British mean to others? What does a Singaporean, for instance, associate with Britain? Throughout history our nation has stood for individual freedom, for justice and commonsense, hard work and a sense of responsibility. For an outgoing approach to wider horizons of world beyond our shores. In a changing world, these essentially British values are as potent as ever.

3. Abroad, confidence in our achievements rests first and foremost in the strength of our values at home. Freedom and justice begin there. So do hard work and the shared responsibilities of building economic success. No doubt that the British people recognise

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this fundamental truth: prosperity, like political freedom and the nation's security, must be earned. The myth that governments have it on their power to bestow ⁱⁿ the fruits of material success without the people paying for them in one way or another has been laid to rest.

Real Recovery

4. No one can ignore the total transformation in British economic climate over past five years: inflation down sharply; government borrowing among lowest in industrialised world; foreign debts paid off; and economic efficiency dramatically improved.

5. All this equals winning combination of low inflation and sustainable growth, a combination which Singapore mastered some time ago. UK recovery fastest in EC. Every sign that it will continue into 1985; no sign of rapid price rises which choked off earlier recoveries.

6. Matching improvement in industrial climate has raised profits - and employment (260,000 more people in work in the year up to March). Progress on the continuing tragedy of unemployment (not a peculiarly British phenomenon) depends on getting the conditions right for enterprise and industry. That is what the

government is doing, that is where earlier efforts are now bearing fruit.

Innovation and Achievement

7. Britain's record of achievement in science and technology one of continuing - and unparalleled - excellence. 61 Nobel prizes for science since they began; Britain second only to the US in numbers won. [? Reference to PM's own scientific work, now a major area of enquiry]. In physics, for instance, and astrophysics, or molecular biology and bio-chemistry, or medicine and physiology, Britain leads world. But only half the story.

8. The vital difference today is that now British science is becoming linked more closely than ever before with British enterprise and industry, reaching the parts earlier scientists didn't reach. Today we are learning to apply our scientists' skills to the technologies of now and the future. That is why Britain is up at the leading edge in the new technologies. In IT and electronics (and now molecular electronics). In transport technologies from aerospace to all-wheel drive vehicles. In pharmaceuticals and biotechnology. British developments like monoclonal antibodies or optical fibres means that we are looking not just at the scientific horizon, but beyond.

A Trading Nation

9. Modern Britain more than ever a trading nation: exports of goods and services now account for nearly a third of GDP, compared with less than 20% some 30 years ago. The world's 5th largest trading nation, accounting for nearly 8% of main manufacturing countries' exports of manufactured goods. British entrepreneurs - businessmen like you - sell British goods all over the world, producing real volume rises in exports throughout the worst recession the postwar world has known. You have contributed in no small way to this success: British exports to Singapore rose by 22% last year. And our invisible exports prosper as never before: recent figures confirm that Britain remains the world's second largest invisible surplus country.

10. But exporters without goods to sell as useless as an economy without energy. Over the last few years British industry has undergone profound - and painful - changes. Nothing less than a cultural revolution. Today British industry, freed from crippling dependence on state aids and protected markets, can compete with the world's best. In price, in quality, in delivering. Not so long ago people wrote off our textile industry, or our motor industry. Today they are not just back, but world-beaters. Success of nationalised companies set free proof of this: ABP, C&W, NFC, Britoil and BAE have all seen massive improvements in profits since

privatisation. What was yesterday the workshop of the world is today's high technology plant, manufacturing not just the products of the future - from flat-screen televisions to satellites, but also today's needs - more cheaply, more efficiently, more competitively.

11. Britain's position as a manufacturer of sophisticated electronic equipment is such that we have doubled our use of integrated circuits over the past 2 years. Britain now accounts for 29% of Europe's consumption of ICs - more than any other country. 45% of the UK workforce - some 10 million people - now work in the information sector. Today, one in 10 British households has a home computer, more than any other country in the world. By 1987 50% of British homes will have a microcomputer, compared with 15% in France and 25% in the FRG. And the revolution has only just begun.

Defending what we value

12. Strong in our achievements, we must be staunch in their defence. The British people have always recognised - will always believe - that we must defend freedom, our own and that of others. Our democratic values - on which our freedom and our prosperity depend - too precious to take for granted, too rare to be left unguarded.

13. That is why the United Kingdom spends more on defence than any other European member of NATO, both in absolute terms and per capita. We also spend higher proportion of GDP on defence than any major European ally. In NATO, Britain continues to make a major contribution across the full range of the Alliance's deterrent capabilities.

14. In addition, we remain ready to meet threats to Western interests beyond the NATO Area. British servicemen and women are deployed worldwide, from Belize to Zimbabwe, from the Falklands to Gibraltar: in garrisons, peacekeeping forces, as advisers and trainers. We are strengthening our capacity to intervene to protect our interests, or, with our allies in response to request for help, those of others. One reason why we value our association with Singapore in the Five Power Defence Arrangements; and why our naval deployment last year was a symbol of our determination to defend freedom - wherever it may be threatened.

Britain in the World

15. Britain never a superpower, no longer a world power. But we are a regional power with worldwide interests and assets. Over 3 million Britons live overseas. Nearly 14% of all overseas investment is British, making us the world's second largest overseas investor, and the largest foreign investor in

Singapore. Intend to protect and promote those interests to the best of our ability. That is why HMG spends so much on activity overseas; why Britain remains among the world's top 5 aid donors. Britain is active diplomatically in virtually every area of international affairs.

Change and the Future

16. Last four decades have not been easy ones for Britain. The transition from world to regional power has been at times bumpy. But not as difficult as it might have been without the qualities for which Britain has always stood. Courage, imagination and enterprise, together with a willingness to adapt to the changing circumstances of the world in which we earn our living.

