

COVERING CONFIDENTIAL



Foreign and Commonwealth Office

London SW1A 2AH

Dear Bryan,

13 July 1979

PA  
6/24  
17/7

Introductory Call on the Prime Minister by the New Zealand  
High Commissioner on 16 July

/ I enclose a brief, and a personality note on Mr Gander,  
in preparation for his call on the Prime Minister.

*For ever,*  
*Stephen*

(J S Wall)  
Private Secretary

Bryan G Cartledge Esq  
10 Downing Street  
LONDON

COVERING CONFIDENTIAL

13 JUL 1979





Brian

Mr Muldoon  
said he didn't

NEW ZEALAND HIGH COMMISSIONER'S INTRODUCTORY CALL: 16 JULY 1979

POINTS TO MAKE

EEC/New Zealand

want a sheepmeat  
regime. <sup>sheepmeat</sup> <sup>What</sup> <sup>do</sup> <sup>we</sup> <sup>do</sup> <sup>rejoicing</sup> <sup>or</sup> <sup>not</sup>

1. Mr Muldoon was reasonably hopeful both about post-1980 butter access and implications for New Zealand of proposed EEC sheepmeat regime.

2. Peter Walker was able to cut through delays on reduction of special levy on New Zealand butter sales. Hope trade now flowing normally.

Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting

a. Security for The Queen's visit

3. [Refer to Prime Minister's statement to Parliament if delivered.] After considering information available to her, she considered it was not necessary to advise The Queen against proceeding with visit to Zambia. British High Commissioner in Wellington informed Mr Talboys of her thinking (Mr Muldoon abroad). Prime Minister grateful for New Zealand support. Security situation will continue to be kept under close review up to and throughout Queen's visit.

4. Statements about a cessation or lessening of offensive operations during Queen's visit and Commonwealth Conference by Mr Nkomo and Bishop Muzorewa are helpful but less than totally satisfactory.

b. Agenda

5. Although Southern Africa major area for discussion, we hope ample time will be given to other important items, eg South-East Asia and economic discussions. Hope adequate time to discuss areas for Commonwealth cooperation.

/c. Sporting





c. Sporting Contacts with South Africa

6. Government accepts Gleneagles Agreement.

Rhodesia

7. Glad of recent opportunity to exchange views with Mr Muldoon. We will be putting forward proposals in the light of consultations which will include Commonwealth Heads of Government meeting at Lusaka. Grateful for New Zealand's help in preventing that meeting degenerating into polemics.

New Hebrides

8. Value of New Zealand Government's consistently constructive attitude to Anglo-French policies in New Hebrides. Prospects for independence early in 1980 reasonably good.





## ESSENTIAL FACTS

EEC/New Zealanda. Post-1980 butter access and sheepmeat regime

1. No significant developments since Prime Minister saw Mr Muldoon on 11 June. Mr Muldoon wrote to Prime Minister after their meeting saying he was "immensely encouraged" by her understanding of the problems. New Zealanders are also generally encouraged by constructive attitude of Commissioner Gundelach. On butter next stage will be a Commission report expected in near future. On sheepmeat the Agricultural Council has agreed to aim to settle terms of a regime by 31 October 1979. ?? Imports from New Zealand will be subject of negotiations with New Zealand once Community has agreed a mandate.

b. Special levies on butter

2. Two personal interventions with the Commission by the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food secured implementation from 11 July of the reductions in the special levy applicable to New Zealand butter exports agreed in principle at the June Agriculture Council. Problems at working level had held this up. But we were able to make arrangements (Special Exchequer payment) to keep New Zealand retail sales moving in the interim period.

Commonwealth Heads of Government Meetinga. Security for The Queen's visit

3. Steps have been taken to inform the Prime Minister's colleagues in all other Realms of her decision not to advise The Queen against visiting Zambia.

4. During the Prime Minister's discussion with Mr Muldoon on 11 June he expressed concern for safety of The Queen and support for whatever Mrs Thatcher decided to do in terms of advice.



When informed of the Prime Minister's decision, the Deputy New Zealand Prime Minister, Mr Talboys, told our High Commissioner that as New Zealand had no separate sources of information they were bound to accept the British assessment.

5. A member of Air Vice Marshal Reed-Purvis's staff remains in Zambia as a link between Zambians and The Queen's Flight. A form of words for the Prime Minister's possible use in Parliament has been agreed with the Zambians. This states that an assurance has been received from the Zambian Government that all necessary measures are being taken to ensure The Queen's safety.

b. Sporting Contacts with South Africa

6. We may be tackled at Lusaka, since six British rugby clubs will be touring South Africa this summer, four in early August. The Foreign and Commonwealth Secretary told the House of Lords on 19 June that the Government accepted the 1977 Gleneagles Agreement.

Rhodesia

7. Fairly strong Rhodesia lobby in New Zealand. Mr Muldoon likely to go along with our lead without sticking neck out very far.

New Hebrides Condominium

8. Independence of Kiribati on 12 July leaves Pitcairn as only British dependent territory in South Pacific. We and French plan independence for New Hebrides by early 1980. Prospects greatly improved by good progress of Government of National Unity, formed in December 1978, in which Anglophones and Francophones equally represented.





H E THE HON LESLIE WALTER GANDAR  
New Zealand High Commissioner in London

Born Wellington 1919.

Educated Victoria University, Wellington (BSc).

Served in the RNZAF and RAF in Britain and the Middle East, 1940-44. Since the war he has built up from scratch an 830-acre sheep farm at Colyton, Wellington Province, which he was reluctant to leave.

Long association with Massey University (Chancellor 1970-75). Closely involved in local government before entering Parliament in 1966. Minister of Science, Mines, Electricity and Energy Resources February-December 1972. Minister of Education, Science and Technology from December 1975 until he lost his seat in the 1978 general election (still bitter about his defeat).

Competent as a Minister and regarded as one of the most liberal in Mr Muldoon's Cabinet. Intelligent, humane and serious-minded. A good conversationalist. Interested in music, cricket, and Maori culture. Said to have learnt the Maori language while a Minister, and has taken up Maori wood carving.

Fellow of the New Zealand Institute of Agricultural Science and Fellow of the Institute of Physics.

Mrs Gandar was a good scholar, taking her degree at an unusually early age. Played an active part in her husband's political career. They have five grown-up children. A daughter in her early 20s died of a congenital heart disease in London three or four years ago while on a world trip with her parents.



Please file



10 DOWNING STREET

MR. CARTLEDGE

Caroline

Yes, please -  
SJM

New Zealand High Commissioner JH

The only time I have for the New Zealand High Commissioner to pay a courtesy call on the Prime Minister is between **1300** and **1300** on Monday 16 July. Would you like me to (a) contact the High Commission (b) arrange briefing through the Foreign Office?

28.

✓ C.F. 5/7.

3 July 1979

Briefing requested  
for 12-7-79



Reference

5 July 1979

Miss Caroline Stevens,  
Prime Minister's Office,  
10 Downing Street,  
LONDON S W 1.

New Zealand House  
Haymarket  
London SW1Y 4TQ  
Telephone: 01-930 8422 Ext:  
Telex: 24368

*New Zealand please file*  
New Zealand High Commission  
*16 July*

*Dear Miss Stevens,*

As promised, I enclose the curriculum vitae of the High Commissioner Designate, the Hon L. W. Gandar.

I confirm the appointment offered by Mrs Thatcher for 6.30 pm on Monday, 16th July.

*Yours sincerely*

*Gray Nelson*

Counsellor (Assistant to  
the High Commissioner)





# NEW ZEALAND

## NEW ZEALAND HIGH COMMISSION NEWS BULLETIN

17 April 1979

### APPOINTMENT OF NEW ZEALAND HIGH COMMISSIONER TO LONDON

"The Government has appointed The Hon. Leslie Gandar as High Commissioner in London to succeed Sir Douglas Carter," the New Zealand Prime Minister, Right Hon. R.D. Muldoon announced in Wellington on 17 April. It is expected that the changeover will take place about mid-year when Sir Douglas completes his three year term of appointment.

"The Post in London has always been an extremely important one for New Zealand, and never more so than now," said Mr Muldoon.

"While Britain is still our principal trading partner, and the links between us of all kinds remain close and strong, the overall relationship, like every relationship, benefits from close and continued attention.

"This year the European Community, of which Britain is a member, is at the point of considering a number of issues of great significance to our agricultural export trade, and indeed for the future course of New Zealand's economic development.

"The Government has great confidence, which I believe will be widely shared throughout the community, in the ability of Mr Gandar to discharge his responsibilities as New Zealand's representative in London. He will bring to the task parliamentary and ministerial experience, practical experience in farming and a close interest and considerable knowledge of many other fields of activity, particularly in scientific research and in education. He will be able to build on the excellent work done by Sir Douglas Carter throughout his term of office," Mr Muldoon said.

Mr Gandar, who was born in Wellington in 1919, was educated at Wellington College and Victoria University from which he graduated in Science in 1940. During World War II he served with the RNZAF and the RAF in Britain, the Middle East and Iran.

After the war he took up sheepfarming at Waiata in the Manawatu district, and continues to farm. He served for many years in the local bodies of the district and also was a member of the Council of Massey University for ten years, being Chancellor of the University from 1970-75.

He was a Member of Parliament from 1966 to 1978 and served in 1972 as Minister of Science, Mines, Electricity and Energy Resources and from 1975 to 1978 as Minister of Education, Science and Technology.

Mr Gandar was made an Honorary Doctor of Science of Massey University in 1976 and is also a Fellow of the New Zealand Institute of Agricultural Science and of the Institute of Physics. He is married and has five children.