

10/12

Confidential Filing

The Prime Minister's meeting with The Earl of Drogheda and Sir Claus Moser to discuss the Royal Opera House Development Appeal.

ARTS AND AMENITIES

FEBRUARY 1980

Referred to	Date	Referred to	Date	Referred to	Date	Referred to	Date
<del>26.2.80</del>							
<del>2.3.80</del>							
<del>12.3.80</del>							
<del>19.3.80</del>							
<del>9.5.80</del>							
<del>12.5.80</del>							
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<del>11.6.80</del>							
<del>9.7.80</del>							
<del>14.1.81</del>							
<del>22.3.82</del>							
<del>23.3.82</del>							
<del>29.6.82</del>							
<del>30.6.82</del>							
<del>22.7.82</del>							
9.8.82							

PREM 19/661



✓ RTA 2

Arts & Libraries  
Ancient

Prime Minister

Treasury Chambers, Parliament Street, SW1P 3AG

TF

Rt Hon Paul Channon MP  
Minister for the Arts  
Office of Arts & Libraries  
Elizabeth House  
York Road  
London SW1 &PH

9/8

9 August 1982

ms.

Do Paul,

The Chancellor has asked me to reply to your letter of 14 July about Stage II of the redevelopment of the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden.

In principle the Trustees' objective of financing the accommodation needs of the ROH from the commercial exploitation of the remainder of the Development Site is to be commended. But we need to be sure that a project of the kind they have in mind has a reasonable chance of being self-financing. Clearly the Government cannot agree to the development proposals now if there is a real risk of public funds being required later to see the project through, contrary to the agreed intentions of all concerned.

My officials have raised with yours a number of questions about the validity of the assumptions used by the Trustees in their investment appraisal (Appendix A of the Memorandum). They will be reporting to me in the light of these discussions. We can then take the matter forward.

I am sending copies of this letter to the Prime Minister and to Michael Heseltine.

Leon Brittan

LEON BRITTAN

100  
1112  
1234567890

9 AUG 1967

100-1112-1234567890



H M Treasury

Parliament Street London SW1P 3AG

Switchboard 01-233 3000  
Direct Dialling 01-233 7141

*Mr Flemer*  
*To See*  
*W*  
*2/8*  
*9/8*

W Rickett Esq  
10 Downing Street  
London SW1

9 August 1982

Dear Mr Rickett

There has recently been some switching of work between public expenditure divisions in the Treasury as part of the operation to integrate public expenditure and manpower control work. My group (HE) recently took over responsibility for the Office of Arts and Libraries from SS Group. It is already responsible for Department of Education and Science). Peter Kitcatt's group (IG) has extended its activities to include responsibility for the PSA and DoE functions such as Royal Parks and Palaces which come within Mr Heseltine's bailiwick.

2. The first piece of OAL business we are dealing with is the development of the Royal Opera House. Mr Channon sent the Prime Minister a copy of his letter of 14 July to the Chancellor about this. We have just put up an interim reply for the Chief Secretary to send. A copy of the related letter I have sent to the OAL is attached. I thought it might interest Michael Scholar to see a copy for old times sake, so to speak, since he would appreciate only too well what I meant by the references to the Crown Agents from his time dealing with their affairs. You may find the letter helpful, yourself, as background.

3. The AS who will be dealing with OAL matters is Michael Faulkner on extension 8481, which is a number you may like to note.

Yours sincerely

*Joan Kelley*

MISS J KELLEY



H M Treasury  
Parliament Street London SW1P 3AG

Switchboard 01-733 3000  
Direct Dialling 01-233 7141

6 August 1982

M W Hodges Esq  
Department of Education and Science  
(Office of Arts and Libraries)  
Elizabeth House  
York Road  
London SE1 7PH

Dear Mark

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE, COVENT GARDEN: STAGE II REDEVELOPMENT

The Minister for the Arts wrote to the Chancellor on 14 July inviting comments on the ROH Trustees' proposals for Stage II of the redevelopment of the Opera House. Before submitting advice to Treasury Ministers I feel I must raise with you some aspects of the proposals which, on the face of it, call into question its viability as a self-financing project.

2. What the Trustees are proposing, in effect, is to realise the site value of the Development Site to pay for the enlargement of the Opera House itself. As Mr Channon says, this is a commendable objective; but clearly the Government must be satisfied that it is a realistic one before giving consent to the development proposals under the terms of the Trust Deed. Otherwise there could be a risk of substantial public expenditure being required in a few years time to enable the scheme to be completed, which would not only put a strain on the arts programme but would also be inconsistent with the Government's public expenditure aims and with the objectives of the Trust Deed.

3. Given this contingent call on public funds, what is surely required is for your department to do a proper appraisal of the project on the lines laid down in DAO 11/81, testing the assumptions which have been used in the standard property market financial appraisal referred to in Appendix A of the Trustees memorandum. If OAL has not yet done an appraisal of this sort, I suggest we have an early discussion of the points which need to be covered. The note attached to this letter sets out our initial comments on the subject.

4. I press the case for a hard look at the financial implications of this project partly as a matter of principle, given the current initiative to improve financial management of government activities, but also because of my personal experience of two somewhat similar matters. The first was the Covent Garden Market authorities problems over disposing the property which they acquired in the Covent Garden area. The second was the financial liabilities created by the Crown Agents property development ventures at home and abroad. The scale of the Royal Opera House projects is less. But all significant property projects are high risk and we need to assess the extent of the risk on this one before it goes any further.

5. Perhaps you would let me know how you would like to pursue follow-up work.  
I should like to get this organised bef. I go on leave on 27 August.

This is the first OAL piece of business which has come my way since  
HE group assumed SS's former responsibilities in this field. So it will  
provide an opportunity for learning about OAL's work in general, as well as  
informing ourselves about the Royal Opera Houses's affairs.

Yours sincerely  
Joan Kelley

MISS J KELLEY

blind carbon copies

Mr I L Smith  
Mrs Holmans  
Mr Henry-Sonnenberg  
Mr Stannard

POINTS: SOME COMMENTS ON THE MEMORANDUM ABOUT THE TRUSTEES PROPOSALS FOR STAGE II OF THE ROH REDVELOPMENT

1. The safety margins look very narrow for a body which has no financial reserves out of which to cover any loss.
  
2. It is not clear how interest payments on borrowings during the construction period will be financed. And the assumption of a 12% cost of finance appears to be an underestimate in view of the risks involved. An agreement to lease does enable money to be borrowed at favourable interest rates, because it reduces <sup>the</sup> risk to the lender. But it would be unusual to be able to arrange such an agreement until the project was nearing completion. Until then the money would have to be borrowed at ordinary rates.
  
3. Appendix A shows building costs at June 1982 values and the value of the leasehold interest at June 1982 rents and yields. The implicit assumption is that building costs and market rents will rise at the same rate until the development is complete and the leasehold interest sold. This assumption seems risky; in general rents do not appear to have fully kept pace with building costs inflation in recent years.
  
4. Some £5.5 million of expenditure (June 1982 prices) is said to be capable of being deferred if the prospect for costs and returns makes action to reduce the outlays necessary. This provides a 10% margin for error. But this is rather low and, in any case, it is not clear when will be the latest stage at which a decision could be taken to defer this work.
  
5. The "best" and "worst" figures for market rentals appear to be the highest and lowest of the single estimates advised by each of five firms of chartered surveyors. This does not provide a range of figures which would enable an assessment to be made of how great a margin should be allowed against the possibilities that some of the major assumptions (eg about rents, yield and construction costs) might prove misplaced.
  
6. The estimated rental values are not supported by evidence of lettings in the Covent Garden area of office space of the kind the development would provide. On the face of it, yields of 6% to 6.75% are higher than generally quoted for

prime office property and rents of £15 to £18 per sq. ft look high for office space that is not really prime.

7. The expectation that opportunities for cost savings will emerge when detailed design replaces preliminary outline seems optimistic, especially in view of the constraints likely to be imposed by the planning authority.

8. The cost of finance during the construction period is sensitive to whether construction costs are spread evenly over the construction period or bunched. No such details are provided in the Memorandum.





Prime Minister

Since I work this  
I have spoken to you  
and you decided that

Ref. A09071

MR WHITMORE

you will see him  
for five minutes with  
no photography.

the Divi

In your minute of 30th June you told me that the Prime Minister would be ready to see Mr Herbert W Armstrong briefly. That meeting was arranged for Friday 23rd July at 10.15 am.

Prime Minister

WHS - Armstrong

→ Unfortunately. But I do not see how we could the meeting at this late hour. Agree to keep it to five minutes; to confine the conversation to Royal Opera House matter; and to have no photocall? Told Divi

2. Mr Herbert Armstrong has given £100,000 to the Royal Opera House Development Appeal, and the Appeal organisers clearly hope that he may come up with a further contribution, once he has seen the Prime Minister. \*~~~~~\*

3. Mr Herbert W Armstrong is 90 in a week's time. You will see from the attached biography and brochure that he is "the Pastor General of the Worldwide Church of God, and Founder and Chancellor of Ambassador College".

4. You will also have seen Washington telegram No. 2473 of 19th July. The Worldwide Church of God is clearly a controversial organisation in the United States. It regards itself as the "true Church" re-established by God in 1933 to prepare for the end of the world; and it appears to have some pretty fundamentalist dogmas. I also attach some FCO correspondence suggesting "strong caution".

5. If I had known about this when the possibility of Mr Armstrong seeing the Prime Minister was raised with me, I should have declined to ask the Prime Minister to consider it.

6. The Prime Minister may think that she would prefer not to get involved at all. In that case perhaps she could send a brief letter on the lines of the draft attached.

7. If that is thought to be too embarrassing, \*~~~~~\* and the call is to go ahead, I suggest that

\*~~~~~\*

\*~\* Passages deleted and closed, 40 years, under FOI Exemption. 1.

WJW  
25 September 2012

the Prime Minister should confine herself rigorously to the affairs of the Royal Opera House, thanking Mr Armstrong for his great generosity (which has got his name engraved on a plaque in the foyer of the Royal Opera House), and head off any attempt by Mr Armstrong to interest her in the affairs of the Worldwide Church of God.

RA

ROBERT ARMSTRONG

22nd July 1982

DRAFT LETTER FROM THE PRIME MINISTER TO MR HERBERT W ARMSTRONG

I am very sorry to have to say that my official programme of engagements tomorrow is now such that it will not be possible for me after all to meet you. I had hoped to have an opportunity of expressing to you my appreciation of the generosity of your contribution to the Royal Opera House Development Appeal, which has made possible major improvements to the conditions of those who work at the Royal Opera House for the Royal Opera and Royal Ballet Companies. Since I cannot now do this in person, I am happy to do so in this letter.

## BIOGRAPHY OF HERBERT W. ARMSTRONG

Mr. Herbert W. Armstrong was born July 31, 1892 in Des Moines, Iowa, the eldest son of Horace and Eva Armstrong. His parents were respected and hard-working people whose ancestors had emigrated from England to Pennsylvania around 1680. ✓

After graduation from high school, Mr. Armstrong applied himself to the question of what would be the best vocation for him. After careful consideration, research, and evaluation of his own abilities, he chose the advertising and journalism field.

Mr. Armstrong realized early in life that if you want to achieve success in anything you must have ambition for accomplishment; for self improvement; and that one must also be industrious.

Through intensive study, hard work, and self-denial, Mr. Armstrong became one of the most successful advertising consultants of his time, a friend and confidant of leading bankers, industrialists, and businessmen of the nation.

Then in 1927 Mr. Armstrong was challenged - both on a point in religion and the theory of evolution. This dual intensive research took him not only into the writings of Darwin, Haeckel, Huxley and the supporters of evolution, but also in Genesis and other books of the Bible.

He proved that the Bible is the Word of God, and contains essential truth about the creation from the Creator.

The Bible also contains the gospel message that Jesus Christ brought which shows the way to world peace.

It reveals the cause of all human troubles and evils. It reveals the incredible, awesome human potential. It reveals the purpose for which humanity was put here on earth. It reveals the way that will cause universal happiness and abundant well-being.

He called it the "missing dimension" in knowledge. This is the basic, most vital of all knowledge, undiscovered by science, untaught by education, unrevealed by religion, unused by government. It is not in competition with, but outside the realm of science, religion, education or government.

In 1934, Mr. Armstrong began teaching this knowledge to the world. Mr. Armstrong produced the first "World Tomorrow" broadcast in January of that year and followed it in February, with the first regular printing of "The Plain Truth" magazine, which he offered free of charge to the listening audience.

Today, at the age of 89, Mr. Herbert W. Armstrong is the Pastor General of the Worldwide Church of God, Founder and Chancellor of Ambassador College, and Founder, Chairman and President of the Ambassador International Cultural Foundation. He is Editor-in-Chief of "The Plain Truth" magazine which is

published in six languages and has a readership of over 15 million. He is also Editor of the "Good News" magazine (founded 1951) and "Youth '82" (founded 1981).

Mr. Armstrong has written major books including The Incredible Human Potential (1978), The Missing Dimension in Sex (1969), The Wonderful World Tomorrow (1979), The United States and Britain in Prophecy (1967, revised 1980), God Speaks Out on the New Morality (1964), and his autobiography. He continues to make weekly "World Tomorrow" telecasts and radio broadcasts which are aired on major television and radio stations all over the world.

As author, radio and television broadcaster, and editor-in-chief of several magazines, Herbert W. Armstrong is well versed in world events.

In the past ten years, Mr. Armstrong's travels have included numerous visits with world leaders. Among his many honors he has been decorated with Japan's order of the Sacred Treasure -- Second Class; Jordan's Order of Independence; an award from Belgium's King Leopold; and an honorary doctorate in humanities from Angeles University in Manila, Philippines; all in recognition of his work for world peace. He has been named by members of the diplomatic corps as an unofficial "ambassador for world peace" and a "builder of bridges between peoples everywhere." He has probably met more world leaders in their private offices than any man alive today.

Among them His Majesty King Bhumibol of Thailand, King Leopold III of Belgium, Emperor Hirohito of Japan, Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia, King Hussein of Jordan, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi of India, Prime Minister Manachem Begin of Israel, Presidents Anwar el-Sadat and Hosni Mubarak of Egypt, President Suharto of Indonesia, all of the Japanese Prime Ministers since 1970 and many more.

The Ambassador Foundation is involved in numerous humanitarian projects in Israel, Egypt, Syria, England, Thailand, Japan, China, Belgium and other parts of the world.

Mr. Armstrong's meetings with world leaders, emperors, kings, presidents and prime ministers have given him a unique perspective on world affairs and are a continual focus of his writing and broadcasting.

At the age of 89, Herbert W. Armstrong continues to be the very active and dynamic physical head of the Worldwide Church of God and its various affiliated organizations.



RECENT VISITS  
WITH  
HEADS OF STATE

April 4, 1982	George Ladas, acting President of Cyprus
March 29,30, 1982	Prince Hassan and Princess Sarvath of Jordan
February 9, 1982	Prince Mikasa of Japan
January 31, 1982	King Bhumibol of Thailand
January 23, 1982	President Marcos of the Philippines
November 21, 1981	President Mubarak of Egypt
November 19, 1981	President Navon of Israel
November 16, 1981	King Leopold III of Belgium
January 12, 1981	Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki of Japan

HEADS OF STATE VISITED BY HERBERT W. ARMSTRONG

<u>Country</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Date</u>
Bahamas	Governor General	Sir Milo B. Butler	1976
	Prime Minister	Lynden O. Pindling	1976
Bangladesh	President	Chowdhury	1973
	Prime Minister	Rahman	1973
Belgium	King	Leopold III	1968-82
China	Vice Chairman	Tan Zhen-lin	1979
Cyprus	acting President	George Ladas	1982
Egypt	President	Anwar el-Sadat	1974-80
		Hosni Mubarak	1981
Ethiopia	Emperor	Haile Selassie	1973
Germany	President of Bavaria	Franz Joseph Strauss	1981-82
India	President	V.V. Giri	1970
	Prime Minister	Indira Ghandi	1970
Indonesia	President	Suharto	1972
Israel	President	Shazar	1968
		Katzir	1974
		Navon	1978, 1981
		Golda Meir	1971
		Yitzhak Rabin	1975, 1976
		Menachem Begin	1978, 80, 81
Jamaica	Governor General	Florizel Glasspole	1975
Japan	Emperor	Hirohito	1973, 76
	Prince	Mikasa	1968-82
	Prime Minister	Eisaku Sato	1970
		Kakuei Tanaka	1972, 73
		Takeo Miki	1974
		Takeo Fukuda	1977
		Masayoshi Ohira	1979
		Zenko Suzuki	1981
Jordan	King	Hussein	1974
	Crown Prince	Hassan	1982
	Princess	Sarvath	1982
Kenya	President	Mzee Jomo Kenyatta	1975
Lebanon	President	Suleiman Franjeih	1978
	Prime Minister	Solh	1973
Liberia	President	Tolbert	1977
Monaco	Prince	Rainier III	1975
Morocco	Prime Minister	Maati Bouabid	1979
Namibia	Chairman	Dirk Mudge	1977

<u>Country</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Date</u>
Nepal	King	Mahendra	1971
Philippines	President	Ferdinand Marcos	1970, 1982
South Africa	President	Nicolaas Deiderichs	1976, 77
	Prime Minister	B. John Vorster	1976
South Vietnam	President	Thieu	1973
Sri Lanka	Prime Minister	Mrs. Bandaranaike	1972
Swaziland	King	Sobhuza II	1976, 77
	Prime Minister	Maphevu Dlamini	1976
Thailand	King	Bhumibol	1971, 73, 82
	Prime Minister	Kittakachorn	1973
		Fanya Thammasak	1974
		Kukrit Pramoj	1975
		Thanin Kraivichien	1977
Transkei	Chief Minister	Kaiser D. Matanzima	1976, 77
Tunisia	Prime Minister	Hedi Nourira	1979
United Nations	President	Adam Malik	1971
World Court	President	Manfred Lachs	1973

AMBASSADOR COLLEGE CAMPUSES

Pasadena, California

October, 1947    Opened with four students and eight instructors  
June, 1951        First Commencement Exercises  
1974,75,81        Ambassador College was awarded the Grounds  
and Maintenance most beautiful, best main-  
tained, and best landscaped College campus  
in the United States  
May, 1982         Thirty-fifth academic year with 550 students

Bricket Wood, England

October, 1960    Classes began on an estate outside of St.  
Albans which had belonged to Sir David Yule  
June, 1974        The campus was closed after twenty-four years  
January, 1981    The property was sold and is now the site  
of the Central Electric Generating Board  
Staff College

Big Sandy, Texas

September, 1964    Pioneer group of students from Pasadena  
started classes  
May, 1977          Final Commencement Exercises  
August, 1981        Re-opening of campus as a two-year Junior  
College  
May, 1982          Some of the 200 students are accepted to  
continue a four-year program in Pasadena

AMBASSADOR FOUNDATION

(Ambassador International Cultural Foundation)

- March, 1975      Founded to direct and conduct cultural, humanitarian, charitable and educational activities of the Church and College
- September, 1975      Performing Arts Division began first season of concerts at Ambassador Auditorium on the Ambassador College Pasadena campus
- January, 1982      Mr. Armstrong directs the Foundation to provide funds for King Bhumibol's project to help stop the flow of drugs through the Thai villages
- May, 1982      The Foundation co-sponsored the airing of Vladimir Horowitz's May 22nd concert, at the Royal Festival Hall, in the United States

Performing Arts  
Concert Programming  
at  
Ambassador Auditorium

Highlights of the 1981-82 Season

- |                       |                         |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| September 27, 1981    | Monserrat Caballe       |
| October 20, 21, 1981  | Count Basie             |
| October 22, 1981      | Leontyne Price          |
| November 8, 1981      | Victor Borge            |
| November 12, 14, 1981 | Nathan Milstein         |
| November 18, 1981     | Cesare Siepi            |
| November 24, 25, 1981 | Les Brown and His Band  |
| February 15, 1982     | Kiri Te Kanawa          |
| February 28, 1982     | Vladimir Horowitz       |
| March 18, 1982        | Plácido Domingo         |
| May 26, 1982          | Soviet Emigre Orchestra |

WORLDWIDE CHURCH OF GOD

Membership

United States	51,888
International	19,154

Church Congregations

United States	378
International	289

Ministry

United States	749
International	301

Regional Offices

Australia, Burleigh Heads  
Britain, Borehamwood  
Canada, Vancouver  
Caribbean, San Juan  
Dutch, Utrecht  
Germany, Bonn  
New Zealand, Auckland  
Philippines, Metro Manila  
South Africa, Johannesburg  
French, Pasadena  
Spanish, Pasadena

Sub Offices

Geneva, Switzerland  
Mexico City, Mexico  
Paris, France

## MEDIA

### Radio

September, 1933	First of two 15-minute programs on KORE, a 100-watt station in Eugene, Oregon
January, 1934	"World Tomorrow" half-hour broadcast began on the same small Oregon station
September, 1940	The program was first aired outside of Oregon on KRSC, a 1000-watt station
January, 1953	"World Tomorrow" is aired over Radio Luxembourg.
May, 1982	250 stations worldwide carry the radio broadcast of the "World Tomorrow"

### Television

July, 1955	The first "World Tomorrow" Telecast was aired
May, 1982	241 stations worldwide carry the Telecast of the "World Tomorrow"

# HERBERT W. ARMSTRONG

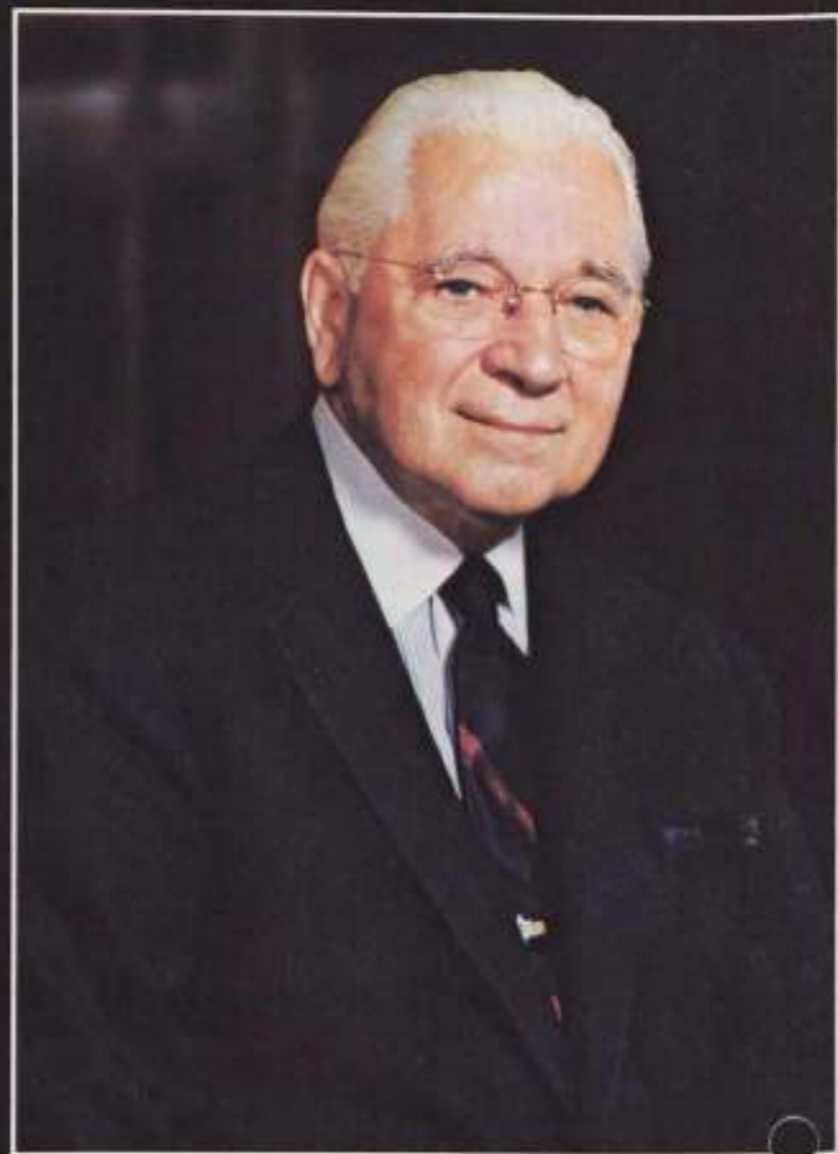


● AMBASSADOR FOR WORLD PEACE



HERBERT W.  
ARMSTRONG

"A BUILDER  
OF BRIDGES  
BETWEEN  
ALL PEOPLES  
EVERYWHERE."



World War I was the war supposed to "make the world safe for democracy" — the war to END ALL WARS!

After the armistice, King Albert of Belgium visited one of the battlefields. He was appalled, and emotionally sick at heart at the realization of the human slaughter that had occurred there. It moved him deeply.

He had one of the iron cannonballs remaining on the field melted and cast into four watch cases — pocket watch size — to encase four fine watches. It was his intention to present these to the four men whom he felt had made the most significant contribution toward world peace.

He gave one watch to Field Marshal Foch, Supreme Commander in Chief over all allied armies. The second watch was given to General Pershing, Commander in Chief of all United States forces. The third went to Georges Clemenceau, Premier of France during World War I. King Albert apparently found no one he felt qualified for the fourth watch. It was passed on to his son, King Leopold, to give.

In solemn and subdued voice, in November of 1970, King Leopold said he felt the fourth watch, in a red leather case now showing age, should go to Mr. Herbert W. Armstrong.

"I feel it was the very highest honor the King could have paid anyone. Whatever contribution to world peace I may be making is not through war, but through EDUCATION, teaching millions worldwide THE WAY TO PEACE!"



**From Mr. Armstrong's "Personal" in the Plain Truth.**

During the past four years, I have had personal meetings with many heads of state — kings, emperors, presidents, prime ministers, and many other officials high in government all over the world. I have talked with them as an ambassador without portfolio for world peace. We discuss domestic and world problems and changing conditions. They all face more and deeper problems than they can solve. All are interested in world peace.

I have found that there is a certain advantage in being an unofficial ambassador for peace and being one who is constantly discussing these problems and conditions with many other executive leaders of government. In meetings of one government leader with other heads of government, a great deal may be at stake. They cannot be as free to relax. In meetings with me they feel more free, and they are often interested in hearing of the problems, opinions, and views of other leaders. Occasionally, one executive chief may ask me to carry a personal message to another.

Today we are in the intolerable paradox of a world-cataclysmic collision course.

On the one hand, the human mind has proved so superbly capable that it can produce the incredible computer and send men safely to the moon and back, among other marvels.

But on the other hand, the same human mind has proved utterly helpless before our human problems, troubles and evils here on earth. Human leaders for six thousand years have striven in vain to bring about world peace, and yet science, technology and industry has

*(Text continued on page 8)*



*Above and Left: In a special ceremony at the Foreign Office in Tokyo on the behalf of Emperor Hirohito, the Chief of Protocol, Ambassador Chikaraishi, confers on Herbert Armstrong the Order of the Sacred Treasure — the highest honor the Japanese government can bestow on a private citizen of another country. Emperor Hirohito personally received Mr. Armstrong in 1973.*

*Right: His Imperial Highness, Prince Mikasa of Japan. The Prince received Mr. Armstrong for the first time in 1968. Mr. Armstrong works closely and continuously with Prince Mikasa in the field of education in order to promote common goals and objectives in Japan and elsewhere. To the right of His Imperial Highness, brother of the Emperor, Ambassador College's General Counsel, Mr. Stanley R. Rader.*





Left: Mr. Armstrong and Mr. Rader, the first foreign visitors to be received by Prime Minister Miki of Japan.

Right: Prime Minister Tanaka.

Bottom Right: Mr. Armstrong and Japanese Diet members visiting Egypt together in January 1974, moments before the arrival of Secretary of State Henry Kissinger at the Luxor airport. Also pictured are Egyptian government officials.



### Bunsei Sato

Member of the House of Representatives  
The Liberal Democratic Party

Office: No. 98, 1st Members Building, 1st, Nijmegen-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan Tel. 03(3)102-8811

April 23, 1974

Ever since President Armstrong of Ambassador College became good friends with eight young Japanese Dietmen, he has indicated great interest in the relations between the United States and Japan. The friendship between President Armstrong and the Japanese Dietmen was nurtured during the Japan-America Ministerial Conferences in San Clemente and Hawaii in 1972 and also by his accompanying the Dietmen to Arab and African countries. During the party commemorating the completion of the Music Hall at Ambassador College, I was sitting next to President Armstrong listening to the Vienna Symphony Orchestra. I saw President Armstrong following the motions of the conductor with his left hand throughout the concert. President Armstrong belied his age of eighty and I prayed that he would live to a still riper old age.

*Bunsei Sato*

Bunsei Sato  
(Former Vice Minister of Transportation)  
Member of the House of Representatives



衆議院議員 佐藤 文生  
会館 東京都千代田区千代田2の1の2  
衆議院第二議員会館514号室  
電話 東京 (381) 545115

(Continued from page 4)

produced nuclear and other weapons capable of blasting from off the earth all life — erasing humanity from this planet.

Today more than half of all humanity is illiterate or nearly so, existing in abject poverty and starvation, wracked with disease, living in filth and squalor.

Does this paradox of human greatness and human impotence make sense?

The world has produced modern science, the great religions, the intellectual *institutions* of higher learning, its great governments!

And yet modern science cannot find the answers nor solve our fatal problems. All religion has *utterly failed* to make this a better, happier world or show us the way to world peace. Higher education, intent on constant *knowledge production*, does not know, and cannot teach us the answers! Governments, supposed to be the benefactors of their peoples, are more and more being overthrown, because dissenters conclude that they have failed!

*Could the whole world be wrong?*

Forty-eight years ago I was challenged — both on a point in religion and the theory of evolution. I was then certainly a "biblical illiterate." But this dual intensive research took me not only into the writings of Darwin, Haeckel, Huxley and the supporters of evolution, but also into Genesis and other books of the Bible.

In Genesis I was intrigued with the incident of the "forbidden fruit." There I read of a Creator God revealing basic knowledge to the first two humans He had just created. Connecting the Genesis account with additions revealed elsewhere in the Bible, I saw that their

(Text continued on page 11)



Above and Left: In August 1974 Mr. Armstrong was decorated by His Majesty King Hussein of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.



Top Right: Ambassador Abdullah Salah of Jordan, His Majesty's ambassador to the United States.



Bottom Right: Gideon Hausner, member of the Knesset of Israel and minister without portfolio, the former attorney general who prosecuted Adolf Eichmann.



Top Left: President Franjeh of Lebanon receives Mr. Armstrong and party.



Top Right: The late and beloved President Shazar of Israel, the first head of state to receive Mr. Armstrong.

Bottom Left: Teddy Kollek, the Mayor of Jerusalem.

Bottom Right: President Ephraim Katzir of Israel.

Inset: Mrs. Golda Meir.



(Continued from page 8)

Maker was revealing to this man and woman what they were, why humanity was put on earth, the way to peace, and happiness and joy in material and spiritual abundance. What He taught them, strangely, seems to have been entirely overlooked by all religions. I saw there, also, the cause of all humanity's troubles, evils, sufferings and woes.

That message covered the way to world peace — and how it actually will yet come! It revealed the cause of all human troubles and evils. It revealed the incredible, awesome human potential. It revealed the purpose for which humanity was put here on earth. It revealed the way that will cause universal happiness and abundant well-being.

I call it the "missing dimension" in knowledge. This is the basic, most vital of all knowledge, undiscovered by science, untaught by education, unrevealed by religion, unused by government. It is not in competition with, but outside the realm of science, religion, education or government.

Everything is a matter of cause and effect, and the cause of our evils is revealed and made clear, and also, what will cause world peace. And it must come — in our time.

The revelation of the cause of the world's evils is made clear in that book of all books — rejected by science, not understood by education, overlooked by religion. Actually, it is the message the eternal creator God sent to humanity. And that message has not been proclaimed to the world since the first century — until now. And, as those who heard it then were astonished, so are people today. □



Top: President V. V. Giri of India.

Bottom: Prime Minister Indira Gandhi of India.



"1/19 SHANTINIKETAN"  
RAO TULARAM MARG  
NEW DELHI/110021  
NOVEMBER 23, 1973

Mr. HERBERT W. Armstrong, Chancellor and President of Ambassador College, Pasadena, Calif. (U.S.A.), is an educationist and a philanthropist well known in South Asian region. He is devoted to the cause of eradicating poverty and of bringing international peace. In this endeavour of his it is the duty of every citizen of the world to give him all the support that he deserves. I wish his great success in his religious pursuit to bring about world peace through change of heart of man by fostering the feeling of love and brotherhood among human beings irrespective of their caste, creed or affiliation.

*Karni Singh*  
(DR. KARNI SINGH) M.P.  
MAHARAJA OF BIKANER.

## ... IN THE PHILIPPINES



Immediate Right: Mr. Armstrong lecturing to thousands in Manila.

Lower Left: President Ferdinand Marcos of the Republic of the Philippines wishes Mr. Armstrong success in his forthcoming campaign in Manila.

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Top Left: Mr. Armstrong receives the key to the city from the Mayor of Manila.

Top Right: Mr. Armstrong and President Angeles of Angeles University just prior to the conferment of honorary degree.

Bottom: Mr. Armstrong addressing graduation ceremonies.



## THE UNIVERSITY OF ILOILO

To  
HERBERT W. ARMSTRONG

## GREETINGS:

HERBERT W. ARMSTRONG, a citizen of the world, outstanding educator, distinguished humanitarian, and dedicated advocate of world peace:

In recognition of your self-imposed mission of searching for more pathways to peace among all peoples of the earth;

For your altruistic use of the media of radio and television in seeking to promote understanding and brotherhood among men;

For your fearless use of the printed page in discussing global issues with unusual insight and candor;

For your missionary outlook in viewing education as a doorway to the development of youth for service to humanity;

For dedicating a lifetime to the noble task of meeting with many peoples of many races in many countries so that all may move in step toward universal fraternity and peace;

THE BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ILOILO, by unanimous vote of its members and upon recommendation of the University President and the Committee on Honorary Degrees, today confers upon you the degree of

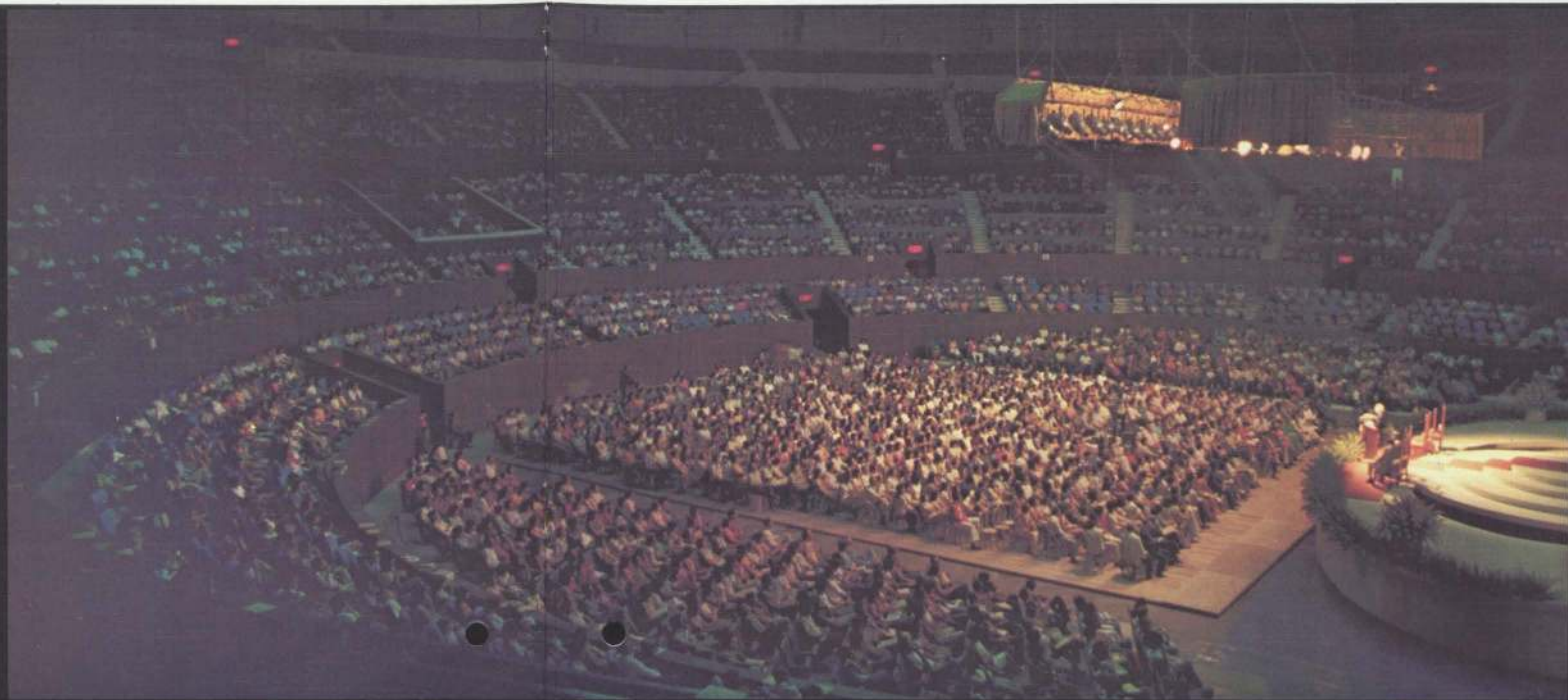
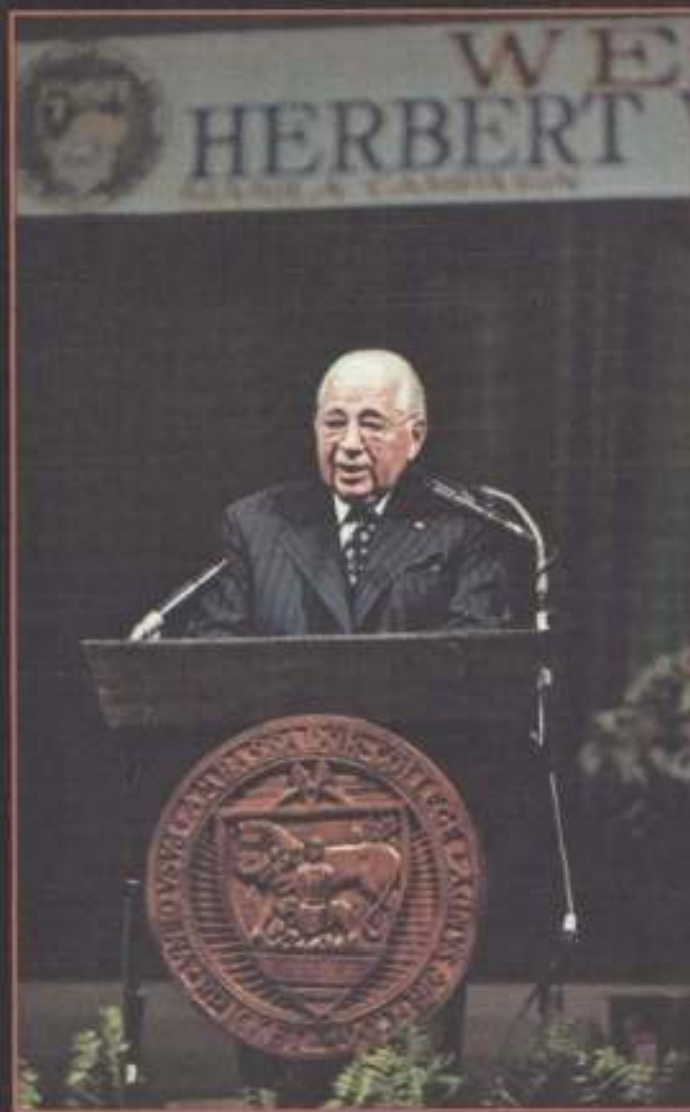
DOCTOR OF HUMANITIES  
(Honoris Causa)

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, this diploma and these vestments of distinction of the highest rank of honor in the University of Iloilo are hereby presented to you on this, the twenty-second day of November, in the year of Our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seventy-Four, and of the University of Iloilo, the Twenty-Eighth.

*Fernando Lopez*

FERNANDO H. LOPEZ  
President of the University

## HERBERT W. ARMSTRONG IN MANILA, REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES





On October 30, 1974, in the ballroom of the Nile Hilton Hotel in Cairo, Egypt, Mr. Armstrong, as the distinguished guest, delivered an address to a most illustrious group of Egyptian citizens — all of whom were invited by Dr. Abdul Lader Hattem. Dr. Hattem was twice the Deputy Prime Minister of Egypt, as well as the Minister of Culture and Information, and he is presently the Chairman of the National Council for Science and Education, as well as a direct assistant to President Sadat.

There were over 100 people present, including four ministers of the government, many former ministers of the government, several presidents of universities in Cairo and in the upper Nile area, several former presidents and rectors of colleges and universities, members of the National Assembly (which is the parliamentary body of the Republic of Egypt), and noted professors from one discipline or another, all of whom were very much interested in politics in the broader sense, as well as culture and education.

The following is excerpted from Mr. Armstrong's lecture.

**MR. ARMSTRONG:**

Dr. Hattem, Excellencies, ladies and gentlemen: It's a great privilege to be able to speak to such a distinguished gathering as we have here tonight.

I am very sobered, because as I fly over the world and see the conditions, I think most of us somehow are so occupied with our regular interests that we don't realize just what the world situation is. I know in America nearly



Above: Dr. Abdul Lader Hattem, assistant to President Sadat and former Deputy Prime Minister.

Left: President Anwar Sadat of Egypt.

everybody is concerned with their daily routine and with the comforts of life, and the pleasures and interests of the moment.

But more than half of the earth's population today is living in extreme poverty, in ignorance, living in filth and squalor — so many of them actually starving. And when I see the condition in the world and also the conditions of crime, of violence — every evil that you can think of — I see a world where men have been striving for peace, and leaders of nations have been striving for peace, for more than 4,000 years — and yet we don't have world peace.

I say there's a cause for every effect and I think we should look for the cause and then look for the way that will change conditions.

In my early business life, I was thrown constantly in contact with successful men — and I mean presidents and board chairmen of our largest industrial corporation in the United States and the largest banks in New York and Chicago. In my twenties I had an office for seven years in Chicago.

I found that these successful men — many of them — were not happy at all. They had one goal: to make money — and they made money. And as I often have said: Their bank accounts were full, but their lives were empty. And that made me think a little more.

I have found men driving themselves, even depriving themselves of many pleasures, in order to succeed. And when they get the success, when they make the money, it never satisfies and it's never enough. The more they get, the more they want and they're not happy, and I have to wonder why.

Why do we have such conditions in the world?

I didn't have the answer.

What are we anyway? Are we really highest of the animals? And where did we get human intelligence?

How do we come to be here? At what time did the human mind develop from an animal brain? And did we just happen? Or was humanity put on this earth for a purpose, and if so, what was the purpose?

What are we? Are we an immortal soul? Are we just an animal developed from some form of an anthropoid ape? Is there any real meaning to life? Are we here for a purpose? Where are we going? Do we know? What is the way? What is the way to a happy life? What are the true values?

We have the mind power to send men to the moon and back successfully. Entering the earth's atmosphere is something that requires the highest technical skill. If they miss it by the smallest fraction, they either burn up or they go off into endless space — and yet we brought the men back safely every time — and yet we can't solve our problems here on earth.

Some of these questions I have called "The Missing Dimension in Education" — and I have found that missing dimension. And someday all humanity is going to wake up to it. When you find that all life begins to make sense, that there is a purpose to human life and most of us are so unaware of it, it's pitiful. We don't seem to know why we're here or where we're going or what is the way.

Now, I don't think these are just a lot of nonsensical questions. I think these are sober questions we ought to appreciate — and answer.

I found the answer to many of them. I might





give you just a little portion of one of them tonight. I have found there are two ways — if you want to put it very simply — of life, two philosophies of life. They go in opposite directions. And everyone is going one way or the other, or perhaps a combination of each.

I simplify it so that even a child could understand. I call one way the way of *get*; the other the way of *give*.

Now human nature doesn't like to *give*. Human nature wants to *get*. And this whole world is based on the *get* principle.

The *give* way is the way of outgoing concern. I was interested one day in finding a good definition of the word "love" — l-o-v-e. The real definition is "an outgoing concern toward the one loved" — a concern for the welfare of the other, equal to your self-concern. And not very many have that.

The *get* way is based on vanity, elevating the self, on lust and greed; and toward others — on envy, jealousy, resentment and, you might say, human nature is resentful of any authority over it — which is vanity and competition.

There was a great teacher who once said it is more blessed to *give* than to *receive*. And I don't think very many people believe that. That was just one of those impractical platitudes — so most people think.

But I have been putting that way to practice for over 40 years and I find it does succeed, and it is better.

These main questions that I'm interested in are the basic questions of life. What are we? Why are we here? Is there purpose? Where are we going? What is the way? What is the way to peace? To have happiness? To make life beautiful and worthwhile? What are the true values?

You know very few people know! People don't know what is worthwhile and what is worthless. And there are entirely too many people in this world driving themselves to some goal that never satisfies, never makes anyone happy and they've accomplished nothing in the end.

You know, there was one very wise man once that wrote that everything is vanity anyway. He compared it to getting a handful of wind.

For more than 40 years now, I have been sharing the things that I know — knowledge that

is clear outside of the realm of science. It's knowledge that science has never produced; it is undiscoverable by science. It is knowledge that religion has never given us — it's outside of the scope of religion.

My studies and researches have discovered the answers to some of these basic questions most people don't give much time thinking about. And one basic truth I've given you: the two ways of *give* or *get*. And I will say that this *get* philosophy is the real cause of all of our earth's troubles. Maybe that has something to do with why we don't have world peace.



There's a cause for every effect. Everything in this world is a matter of cause and effect. And when we see the evils in the world, and we see the poverty, the filth and squalor, the ignorance — it just shouldn't be. When we have the mental capacity to invent the computer; when we can send men to the moon, but our families break up in divorce — that has happened to our astronauts — when we can't solve our own problems among ourselves here on earth, it makes me wonder why.

And it's time we gave a little thought to some of these things.

I am working for world peace. And I discuss these problems, and especially the way to world peace, with heads of government all over this world.

Sometimes I think I can do a little more as a private individual than I could if I were in an official capacity. Quite often I cross paths with Secretary of State Kissinger, but he works in an official capacity. I work in an unofficial capacity.

For example, when just a couple of months ago I met President Sadat, I had a message for him from Prince Mikasa of Japan. The Prince wanted to visit Egypt but, of course, in his official position he needed an invitation. So I told President Sadat about it and he very smilingly said, "I will issue an invitation immediately."

I believe the invitation was issued the next day and Mr. Gotoh, who is Japanese and part of my team, carried it in person. I'm glad you're going to get to see a little something of Prince Mikasa. He's a very close friend of mine.

I am trying to proclaim the way to world peace. And I want to assure you that in a way you may not realize, we are going to have world peace. I'm hoping to live to see it myself.



*On November 6, 1974, a dinner in honor of Mr. Herbert W. Armstrong, was hosted by the Minister of Tourism, Moshe Kol, in Tel Aviv, Israel. Some 110 people from all walks of political, cultural, and educational life, as well as ambassadors from 16 different countries, heard Minister Kol, the Vice-Mayor of Tel Aviv, and Professor Benjamin Mazar, former President of Hebrew University and Director of the Israel Exploration Society, extol the worldwide efforts of Mr. Herbert W. Armstrong, Ambassador College, and all of its representatives in an everlasting effort to bring about better understanding between peoples everywhere and to build bridges between nations that will never be broken.*

*Ambassadors from the following countries were present: Great Britain, Denmark, Belgium, Netherlands, Italy, Austria, Rumania, Turkey, Japan, the Philippines, Australia, South Africa, Chile, Bolivia, Brazil, and the Dominican Republic. Others present included prominent members of the Knesset, representing the various parties in Israel, professors from both Hebrew University and the University of Tel Aviv, and publishers of three leading Hebrew newspapers.*

*Following are excerpts from the speeches:*

**MINISTER MOSHE KOL:**

First of all, I want to tell you the purpose of this dinner. Mr. Armstrong is the President of Ambassador College and an outstanding personality, with wonderful connections all over the world.

I think that two men are competing now in travelling between the countries in the world, Kissinger and Armstrong, because they both have their planes and coming all the time

with their planes to visit different countries. Kissinger came here now from Jordan, and will be here tomorrow, and Mr. Armstrong was just in Egypt and other countries and is now here in Israel. Kissinger is travelling to settle the problems of the world, how to continue with efforts for peace in this region and to try to solve world problems. Herbert Armstrong is travelling for humanitarian purposes, for educational purposes, and for the purpose of building bridges of goodwill between peoples of different regions — and he is quite successful. In our country he and his colleagues of Ambassador College are responsible for some projects. They are, I would say, in partnership with us.

First of all, they are partners to the Jerusalem excavations headed by Professor Mazar, and Professor Mazar and Mr. Armstrong became very close personal friends. Second, they are partners to some extent to the excavations in the Jewish quarter in Jerusalem, headed by Professor Avigad, who is here with us tonight. Third, they are partners together with the Japanese professors at the excavations near Hadera. And then they are partners to the International Cultural Center for Youth in Jerusalem. They are working to build bridges between Israeli youths: Jewish, Arabs, Moslems and Christians, Armenians, etc. So, as you see, they are partners in archaeological projects and educational projects — especially among youths — partners in the future of Israel, and they are working also in other countries of the world.

I think Mr. Armstrong has already visited and established personal contacts in the many countries who are tonight here represented by Your Excellencies, the Ambassadors. And,

most important, he is fulfilling the mission of goodwill. In our times it is very important to build bridges of goodwill, of cooperation, and especially build up understanding in our region. Mr. Armstrong and Ambassador College are very close to us, and they have great sympathy and understanding for what we are doing in Israel.

So tonight we came here to honor Mr. Armstrong, the President of Ambassador College.

We have here a very important gathering, because we have the diplomatic corps very well represented, but we have also the Israeli Parliament well represented. Members of Parliament from different parties have always united for cultural activities, for good will, and we have also mayors here and deputy mayors, and editors of our most important papers in Israel, and many professors of archaeology in our universities, and other distinguished guests.

Professor Mazar is the President of the Israel Exploration Society, and he is the dean of all the archaeologists in Israel. And I know that the excavations he is conducting in Jerusalem have an historic meaning for the culture of the world, not only for the culture and science of our country.

Sometime ago Arab leaders were visiting the excavations headed by Professor Mazar, and they were told about the Omayyad period, the Moslem period, which was a very glorious period in Jerusalem's history. They were astonished because our archaeologists reported so accurately all the details about the Omayyad period in our country, especially in Jerusalem — apparently they believed that if

Professor Mazar and Israeli archaeologists are conducting the excavations they would try to forget other periods and only be interested in the glorious period of our Temple, of our independence, which Professor Mazar has reported to the world many times. But we are not others.

Our scientists, our professors, our archaeologists, are people of science, and they are interested in the history and the archaeology of all periods: of the Jewish period, the Christian period, the Byzantine, the Moslem, and all the others. We cannot miss anything. We are loyal to history and we know what was in this country, how many invaders were here, how many different periods are here.

So Professor Mazar, our dear Professor Mazar, I am now asking you now to bring your message and your greetings.

**PROFESSOR BINYAMIN MAZAR:**

Since February, 1968, archaeological excavations have been taking place to the south and west of the Temple Mount in Jerusalem, and later by Professor Avigad in the Jewish quarter of Jerusalem under the sponsorship of the Hebrew University and the Israel Exploration Society. We have worked without interruption, gradually expanding the field of operation to the south, to the City of David, and to the west, to the Rephaim Valley, the central valley of Jerusalem. The main aim of this archaeological project is to provide evidence on a well-founded scientific basis for constructing the developments in the history of the 5,000-year-old city, as well as to reveal the greatness and the monumental splendor of



Dr. Binyamin Mazar

Jerusalem in the biblical times and later periods, a privilege which has been denied to mankind for 1900 years from the destruction by Titus until the modern excavations.

It is for us a privilege that this important project is continuously supported — technically, manually, morally, spiritually and, may I say in addition, *enthusiastically* — by a prominent institution of learning, Ambassador College, headed by its distinguished Chancellor, Mr. Herbert Armstrong.

Every year, every summer, a group of able and interested students with their teachers from Ambassador College in Pasadena and in Texas are helping us as volunteers, working at the excavations from early in the morning until the afternoon, or giving us technical assistance in engineering and photography. It

is a wonderful opportunity to express my gratitude and appreciation to Mr. Armstrong and to the authorities and the students of Ambassador College for their most welcome cooperation and collaboration and for a great deal of help and support. Let me say in Hebrew *todo-raba* (thank you very much).

It is also an extraordinary occasion to say a few words about my dear friend, Mr. Armstrong. He is rather a unique personality in a world of terrorism, animosity, prejudices, and evil inclinations. Mr. Armstrong is a cosmopolitan in the best sense of the word, humanitarian, a sponsor of eternal, universal world ideas. He is a great believer in the ideas of world peace and brotherhood between nations and, therefore, he is often using the Hebrew term "shalom." But, primarily, he has firm faithfulness in the prophecy of Isaiah, the

prophet of Jerusalem, the vision concerning Israel and Jerusalem in the days to come when all the nations will stream to the Temple Mount in Jerusalem, since the law will go out from Zion and the word of the Lord from Jerusalem, and nation will not lift sword against nation. There will be no more training for war.

Mr. Armstrong loves and admires Jerusalem, and wholeheartedly he believes in the future of Israel and the Holy City, and for him Jerusalem, the united Jerusalem, is not only the metropolis of Israel and the spiritual center of the monotheistic religions, but also the symbol of the great past and the hope for a better future of mankind.

We wish Mr. Armstrong many years of intellectual, social, educational activity, good health, and the satisfaction or reward of all that he has accomplished in his lifetime.



#### MINISTER KOL:

Mr. Stanley Rader, who is with us here tonight, is the right hand of Mr. Armstrong and also a very good adviser, a colleague and friend, working together with him for many years for humanitarian purposes.

#### MR. STANLEY R. RADER:

It was almost six years ago this month that Minister Kol first suggested at the Knesset that an iron bridge might be built between Ambassador College and Hebrew University. At that time Mr. Armstrong and I were on our way to visit Japan, where we were to be received for the first time by his Imperial Highness, Prince Mikasa of Japan. At that time we stopped here and we met Professor Mazar and he introduced us to some of his colleagues and told us about the Temple Mount Dig — and we became very much interested in

what its possibilities would be for the world.

It was Minister Kol who first suggested that term of an iron bridge, a bridge that would never be broken. And one month after Minister Kol made that statement, we returned to Israel and that iron bridge was constructed, and it has not been broken.

The first head of state that received Mr. Armstrong was the late and beloved President Shazar of Israel, and Mr. Armstrong made the promise on that occasion that there would be an iron bridge established, and, to quote the words of the President of Austria, who received Mr. Armstrong just some four or five weeks ago, "that iron bridge must be used by peoples." And that is what Mr. Armstrong has been attempting to do for the past six years, not only here in Israel but throughout the world, and I believe that he has established better understanding between peoples and nations everywhere. As he goes around the world trying to promote understanding between people, and as he attempts to help people everywhere lead more abundant and full lives, Mr. Armstrong has also entered into tangible activities with these peoples, activities which are meaningful and are relevant for the peoples involved. Generally they are programs which are suggested by the local officials as programs which would be well received and much needed by the particular country and people involved.

You have heard here tonight about our projects in Israel. There are many others. We are educating hill tribe people in Thailand and mountain tribe people in Nepal. We have archaeological projects in Indonesia. We have an anthropological Society, which is conducted under the auspices of Leopold III of Belgium. I could go on and enumerate the many different projects which we have engaged in

during the past six years, but basically I want to stress not the projects themselves, but what we believe to be the results, because everyone that has met Mr. Armstrong realizes that he is a man to be respected and admired and indeed loved. Wherever contacts have been established between people and representatives of Ambassador College, we find that those contacts develop into full and rich experiences for all the parties involved.

We also have what is called a worldwide extension program that is a means of bringing educational material into the home without cost. We publish a magazine called the *Plain Truth*, which some of you might have seen, with circulation in five languages in excess of three million copies per month. There are many other booklets that are printed, in even more languages and distributed in the same way. Our organization is one of the largest users of radio and television broadcasting time in the world, with a daily radio program that is heard in every market in the United States and Canada, and a major television program, one half-hour, in full color, that can be seen in many metropolitan centers in the United States. Some of the people who have represented the government of Israel have seen a very important documentary that was made some time ago in four parts that was shown throughout the world, and we have had very fine comments about it.

Basically, everything that we do, as I said, is designed to bring about better understanding between people everywhere. The first of these dinners that Mr. Armstrong had was in Bangkok, about a year or so ago, and since that time he has been sharing his beliefs with people everywhere, and what he believes is very important, not only to him, but to mankind.

## ... AT THE WORLD COURT

24



*Left: Mr. Armstrong and Mr. Rader visit the International Court of Justice at the Hague and are received in the Peace Palace Headquarters by President Manfred Lachs (second from right) and Dr. Nagendra Singh (far left) of the World Court.*

*Immediate Right: President Suharto of Indonesia*

*Top Middle: Prime Minister Sanya Dharmasakti of Thailand.*

*Top Right: President Thieu of the Republic of Vietnam.*

*Lower Right: Prime Minister of Thailand with three prominent student leaders and Professor Osamu Gotoh, Overseas Campaign Director.*

## ... IN SOUTHEAST ASIA

25



## "A BUILDER OF BRIDGES"...



Above: Prime Minister Sato of Japan, who recently won the Nobel Prize for Peace.



Top Right: King Leopold III of Belgium, with whom Mr. Armstrong has had a long and personal relationship.

Joint educational projects include the King Leopold III Foundation for anthropological studies — recent expeditions have been made to the remote areas of West Irian (New Guinea), and the Andaman Islands in the Sea of Bengal.



Bottom Right: Mrs. Bandaranaike, Prime Minister of Sri Lanka (Ceylon).



### MESSAGE

THE DISCOVERIES OF THE NEXT FIFTY YEARS MUST BE IN THE REALM OF THE SPIRITUAL DECLARED A WORLD RENOWNED PHYSICIST BEFORE HE DIED. THAT IS IT IN OUR CONTINUED SEARCH FOR INDIVIDUAL HAPPINESS. THERE CAN BE NO BETTER SOURCE BOOK THAN THE BIBLE FROM WHICH EMANATES ALL OUR NATIONAL IDEALS.

OUT OF A LIFETIME, SHARING HIS MESSAGE OF LOVE, PEACE AND BROTHERHOOD ALL OVER THE WORLD, MR. M. W. ARMSTRONG COMES TO THE PHILIPPINES BRINGING THE VERY CHALLENGE WHICH THE NEW SOCIETY ASKS FROM EACH OF US.

I SINCERELY WISH HIM GODSPEED AS HE CONTINUES TO STRENGTHEN THE SPIRIT AND NURISH THE SOUL WITH THE WORDS OF GOD.

*Estefania Aldaba-Lim*  
ESTEFANIA ALDABA-LIM  
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE

REPUBLIKA NG PILIPINAS  
KAGABANAN NG KAKALINGANG PANLOKAL  
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE  
100 MALABON ST. PASADENA, CALIFORNIA 91101

## ... "FOR ALL PEOPLES EVERYWHERE"



Every phase of this globe-girdling Work has been something altogether unique — a first — the blazing of a new trail.

- *Ambassador College* is refreshingly unique among institutions of higher learning.

- The *Plain Truth* is utterly unique in the publishing field, an international affairs, human interest publication, coming to grips with the ultimate questions of human existence. Its increasing circulation is approaching 3,000,000 copies twice a month.

- The *World Tomorrow* program, viewed and heard by millions on both radio and television is entirely unique in broadcasting. Mr. Garner Ted Armstrong, Mr. Herbert W. Armstrong's son and the Executive Vice-President of the entire organization, is the renowned, brilliantly incisive speaker.

Mr. Armstrong with his son, Garner Ted Armstrong.



- And the *Worldwide Church of God*, behind these global enterprises, is altogether unique on the earth — practicing, as it does, the revealed ways of the living Creator God, and for the first time in 18½ centuries, thundering His all-important Message over all continents of the earth. Our hundreds of congregations, and tens of thousands of members, around the world are a credit to their local communities, as well as to the Church's teachings.

Since 1934, in the United States alone, we have received about 30,000,000 letters and mailed out 375,000,000 pieces of literature — all this in addition to what we have received and mailed out in Canada, England, Australia, Africa, Mexico, France, Germany, the Philippines, Singapore, etc.

In 1974, over 3,000,000 pieces of mail were received at our Pasadena Mail Processing Center, representing a stack of mail over 1½ miles high. It would take one person about 2000 years just to read all this material. But with the help of our many dedicated employees, and sophisticated electronic equipment including an IBM 370/158 computer, all these letters are handled quickly and efficiently. Our Postal Center mailed out almost 40,000,000 pieces of literature in 1974.

Our entire worldwide Work is devoted to educating all peoples everywhere about the "missing dimension" in human knowledge, giving the physical and spiritual answers to the big questions of human life, the real solutions to mankind's problems, which are otherwise unattainable.



Seal of Ambassador College

**CREDITS:** Dr. Robert L. Kuhn, Editor; Ronald D. Taylor, Art Director; [Redacted] Designer.  
**STAFF:** Michael Miles, Assistant Art Director; Ron Grove, Leonard Olive, [Redacted] Mary Wood.  
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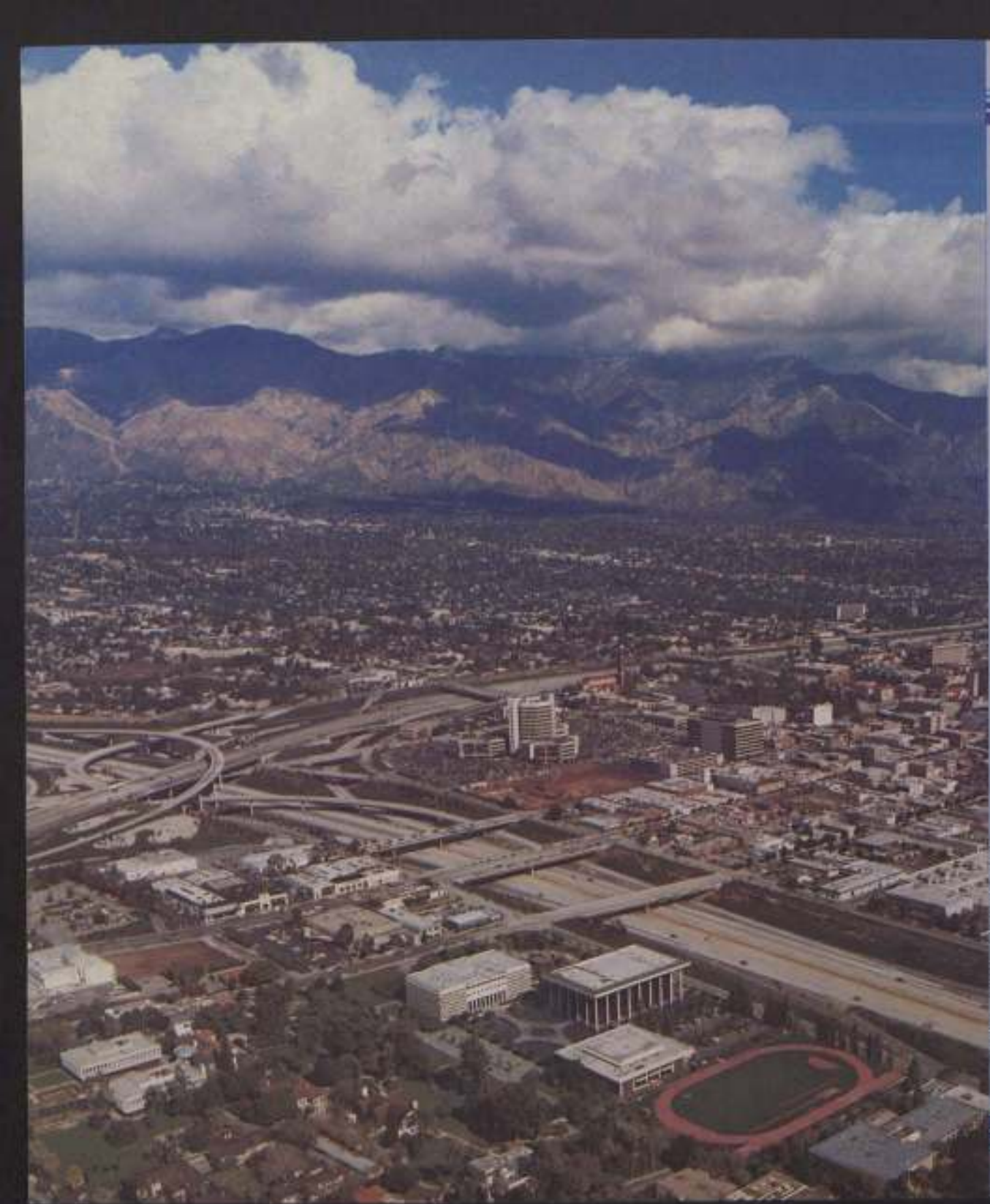


AMBASSADOR FOUNDATION

PRESENTS

A  
MAGNIFICENT  
SEVENTH  
SEASON  
1981-82

in the unparalleled beauty,  
intimacy and ambiance of  
Ambassador Auditorium.



## Ambassador Foundation presents its 1981-1982 Season

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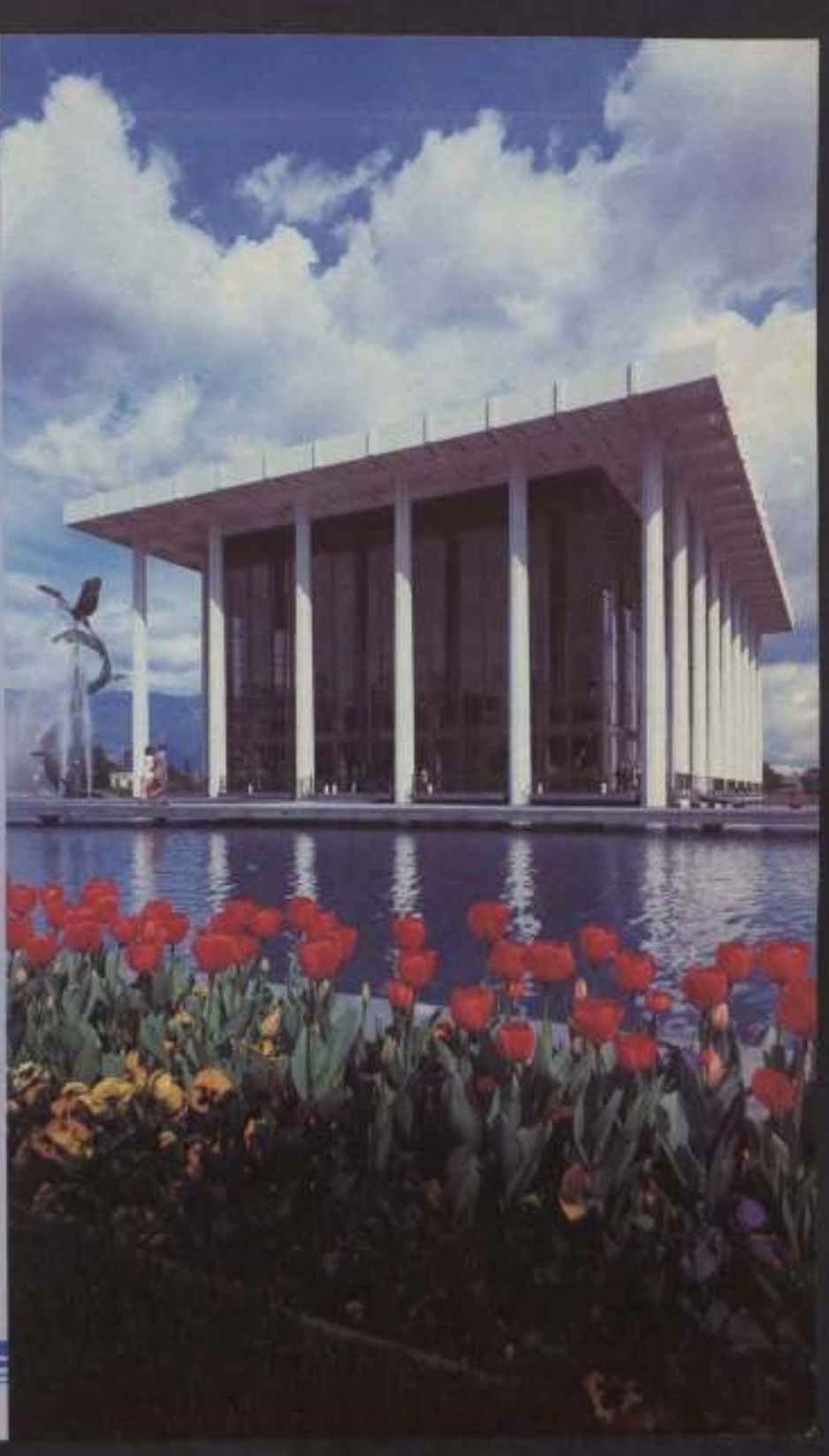
### Ambassador International Cultural Foundation

300 West Green Street, Pasadena, California 91129

Herbert W. Armstrong, *Founder and Chairman*

These concerts, presented in Ambassador Auditorium, are sponsored by Ambassador College in cooperation with the Ambassador International Cultural Foundation.

Left: Ambassador Auditorium, on the campus of Ambassador College, Pasadena, nestled in the foothills of the San Gabriel Mountains, is quickly accessible via all major Los Angeles freeways.



In the few short years since 1975 when the Ambassador Foundation first launched its Performing Arts program and its first subscription series at Ambassador Auditorium in Pasadena, this concert and entertainment series has achieved premier stature in the Los Angeles cultural community, and is recognized nationally and internationally for its exceptional range and quality.

For this 1981-1982 season, Performing Arts at Ambassador has grown to nineteen subscription series with more than 100 performances from Fall through Spring.

We are most pleased that over the years we have extended the variety of our presentations to include some of the excellent lighter forms of entertainment in addition to our primary consideration, that of bringing to our stage the greatest musical artists of our time.

For years it has been our claim that the world's greatest artists play Ambassador. The following pages are testimony to the continuing accuracy of that statement for 1981-1982.



# GREAT PERFORMER SERIES



## 9 Event Subscription Series

Sunday, September 27, 1981, 7:30

### Montserrat Caballé SOPRANO

The incomparable Spanish diva returns following her triumphant sold-out concert last season.

Sunday, November 1, 1981, 7:30  
at Pasadena Civic Auditorium

### Houston Ballet

This major American ballet company with outstanding principals and full corps de ballet returns with sumptuous productions of the classics accompanied by its superb orchestra.

Thursday, November 12, 1981, 8:30

### Nathan Milstein VIOLIN

One of the greatest of 20th Century musicians returns to Ambassador following his triumphant concert of two seasons ago.

Thursday, November 19, 1981, 8:30

### Julian Bream GUITAR/LUTE

The great English guitarist and lutenist brings his superb virtuosity to two Ambassador series this season.

Tuesday, January 26, 1982, 8:30

### Richard Stoltzman CLARINET

The Rampal of the clarinet. "A display of virtuosity that set off the kind of uproarious demonstration granted only to reigning sopranos." — *The New York Times*

Saturday, February 6, 1982, 8:30

### Janos Starker CELLO Rudolf Buchbinder PIANO

An outstanding duo-recital. Starker creates "an absolute whirlwind of virtuoso effects." Buchbinder was "a triumph." So hailed the *Chicago Sun Times*.

Monday, March 8, 1982, 8:30

### Mazowsze Dance Company

Poland's triumphant folk ballet of 80 gorgeously costumed singers, dancers and musicians is the peer of any in the world.

Thursday, April 22, 1982, 8:30

### Ivo Pogorelic PIANO

The sensational Yugoslav whose awesome virtuosity literally caused riots in Warsaw when thousands stormed his sold-out concert.

Wednesday, May 26, 1982, 8:30

### Soviet Emigre Orchestra

Lazar Gosman MUSIC DIRECTOR

### Benny Goodman CLARINET

The legendary Benny Goodman returns to perform the Mozart Clarinet Concerto with the superb ensemble which scored critical triumphs at its Ambassador debut last season.

### Great Performer Subscription Prices

- Nine Events
- Orchestra \$110.00
- Balcony rows AA-DD \$100.00
- Balcony rows EE-JJ \$90.00

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Montserrat Caballé



Houston Ballet



Julian Bream



Nathan Milstein



Richard Stoltzman



Janos Starker



Rudolf Buchbinder



Mazowsze Dance Company



Ivo Pogorelic



Soviet Emigre Orchestra



Benny Goodman

# BALLET SERIES

Series A—5 Thursday Evenings  
Series B—3 Saturday Evenings  
Series C—3 Sunday Afternoons



Houston Ballet

Series A—Thursday, October 29, 1981, 8:30  
Series B—Saturday, October 31, 1981, 8:30  
Series C—Sunday, November 1, 1981, 2:30  
all performances at Pasadena Civic Auditorium

## Houston Ballet

Ben Stevenson ARTISTIC DIRECTOR

This 45-member classical company with orchestra scored a huge success at Ambassador two seasons ago. It now returns following its triumphant New York debut with a selection of its most spectacular works.

Series A—Thursday, February 18, 1982, 8:30

## Ballet Fantasio of Romania

This exciting classical company of 50 makes its West Coast debut with its superb full-length production of *Swan Lake*.

Series A—Thursday, March 18, 1982, 8:30  
Series B—Saturday, March 20, 1982, 8:30  
Series C—Sunday, March 21, 1982, 2:30

## The Feld Ballet

Eliot Feld ARTISTIC DIRECTOR

One of America's most gifted choreographers, Mr. Feld has molded a superb instrument, a company of dancers which brings lustre to the repertory which he has created.

Series A—Thursday, April 1, 1982, 8:30

## Oakland Ballet

Ronn Guidi ARTISTIC DIRECTOR

The star of this gifted 40-member company is in the ascendant and the superb variety of its repertory earned it a critical triumph at its New York debut this year.

Series A—Thursday, May 13, 1982, 8:30  
Series B—Saturday, May 15, 1982, 8:45  
Series C—Sunday, May 16, 1982, 2:30  
all performances at Pasadena Civic Auditorium

## Dance Theatre of Harlem

Arthur Mitchell/Karel Shook DIRECTORS

This magnificent company needs no introduction to Ambassador audiences. This engagement marks its fourth season at Ambassador.

### Ballet Subscription Prices

Series A—Five Events  
Orchestra \$50.00  
Balcony rows AA-DD \$45.00  
Balcony rows EE-JJ \$40.00  
Series B or C—Three Events Each  
Orchestra: \$40.00  
Balcony rows AA-DD: \$37.00  
Balcony rows EE-JJ: \$35.00

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Oakland Ballet



Dance Theatre of Harlem



The Feld Ballet



Ballet Fantasio of Romania

# LOS ANGELES CHAMBER ORCHESTRA SERIES

Ambassador's Superb 40-Member Resident Orchestra  
9 Event Subscription Series

## Gerard Schwarz

MUSIC DIRECTOR AND CONDUCTOR

Mr. Schwarz will conduct seven of the nine concerts.

GUEST CONDUCTORS

**Sergiu Comissiona**

**Jorge Mester**

PRINCIPAL GUEST SOLOISTS:

PIANO

**Claudio Arrau**

**Jakob Gimpel**

**Bella Davidovich**

**Carol Rosenberger**

VIOLIN

**Dylana Jenson**

**Elmar Oliveira**

CELLO

**Nathaniel Rosen**

FLUTE

**Ransom Wilson**

VOCAL

**Elly Ameling**



Gerard Schwarz



Sergiu Comissiona



Jorge Mester

Saturday, October 3, 1981, 8:30

**Gerard Schwarz** CONDUCTOR  
**Jakob Gimpel** PIANO

C.P.E. BACH Sinfonia No. 1 in D, Wq.183  
BEETHOVEN Piano Concerto No. 4 in G, Op. 58  
CRESTON new work commissioned by Los Angeles Chamber Orchestra  
DVOŘAK Czech Suite, Op. 39

Saturday, November 7, 1981, 8:30

**Gerard Schwarz** CONDUCTOR  
**Nathaniel Rosen** CELLO  
David Shifrin CLARINET

JANACEK Idyll  
SHOSTAKOVICH Cello Concerto No. 1  
SCHIFRIN Capriccio for Clarinet and Strings (American premiere)  
SCHUBERT Symphony No. 6 in C, D. 589

Saturday, December 12, 1981, 8:30

**Sergiu Comissiona** GUEST CONDUCTOR  
**Ransom Wilson** FLUTE

ROMAN Drottningholm's - Musique  
MOZART Flute Concerto No. 2 in D, K. 314  
TCHAIKOVSKY Serenade in C, Op. 48  
HAYDN Symphony No. 83 in G minor

Saturday, January 16, 1982, 8:30

**Jorge Mester** GUEST CONDUCTOR  
**Carol Rosenberger** PIANO  
Nadja Salerno-Sonnenberg VIOLIN, NAUMBURG WINNER

MOZART PROGRAM:  
Divertimento No. 8 in F for 2 oboes, bassoons and horns, K. 213  
Piano Concerto No. 23 in A, K. 488  
Violin Concerto (to be announced)  
Symphony No. 39 in E flat, K. 543

Saturday, January 30, 1982, 8:30

**Gerard Schwarz** CONDUCTOR  
**Claudio Arrau** PIANO

HAYDN Symphony No. 31 in D (Horn Signal)  
STRAUSS Barlame for Piano and Orchestra  
WEBER Konzertstück for Piano and Orchestra in F minor, Op. 79  
BIZET Symphony No. 1 in C

Saturday, February 27, 1982, 8:30

**Gerard Schwarz** CONDUCTOR  
**Elmar Oliveira** VIOLIN  
David Shostac FLUTE

RIEGGER Study in Sonority  
MENDELSSOHN Violin Concerto in E minor, Op. 64  
GRIFFES Poem for Flute and Orchestra  
BEETHOVEN Symphony No. 2 in D, Op. 36

Saturday, March 27, 1982, 8:30

**Gerard Schwarz** CONDUCTOR  
**Elly Ameling** SOPRANO  
Allan Vogel OBOE

BACH Suite No. 1 in C, BWV 1066  
Cantata No. 84  
STRAVINSKY Concerto in E flat "Dumbarton Oaks"  
Pulcinella Suite

Saturday, April 24, 1982, 8:30

**Gerard Schwarz** CONDUCTOR  
**Dylana Jenson** VIOLIN

SHAPERO Serenade in D for Strings  
BARBER Violin Concerto, Op. 14  
MOZART Symphony No. 40 in G minor, K. 550

Saturday, May 22, 1982, 8:45

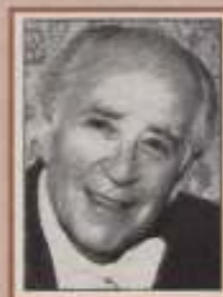
**Gerard Schwarz** CONDUCTOR  
**Bella Davidovich** PIANO

FINE Notturmo for Strings and Harp  
SCHUMANN Piano Concerto in A minor, Op. 54  
DEBUSSY Danse (arr. Ravel)  
Sarabande from "Pour le Piano" (arr. Ravel)  
Danse Sacrée et Profane  
RAVEL Ma Mère l'Oye

## Los Angeles Chamber Orchestra Subscription Prices

Nine Events  
Orchestra \$95.00  
Balcony rows AA-DD \$85.00  
Balcony rows EE-JJ \$70.00

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Jakob Gimpel



Nathaniel Rosen



Claudio Arrau



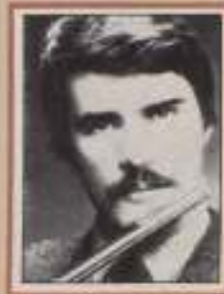
Carol Rosenberger



Bella Davidovich



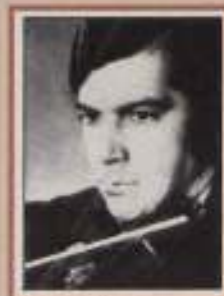
Dylana Jenson



Ransom Wilson



Elly Ameling



Elmar Oliveira

Celebrate great music making at Ambassador on nine Saturday evenings.

# STARS OF OPERA SERIES

6 Event  
Subscription  
Series

These six supreme operatic artists, peerless stars of the world's greatest opera houses, constitute a vocal series unprecedented in quality in Los Angeles.

Sunday, October 4, 1981, 7:30

**Carlo Bergonzi** TENOR

Thursday, October 22, 1981, 8:30

**Leontyne Price** SOPRANO

Wednesday, November 18, 1981, 8:30

**Cesare Siepi** BASS

Sunday, January 31, 1982, 7:30

**Renata Scotto** SOPRANO

Monday, February 15, 1982, 8:30

**Kiri Te Kanawa** SOPRANO

Thursday, March 18, 1982, 8:30  
at Pasadena Civic Auditorium

**Placido Domingo** TENOR  
with symphony orchestra

## Stars of Opera Subscription Prices

Six Events  
Orchestra \$100.00  
Balcony rows AA-DD \$95.00  
Balcony rows EE-JJ \$80.00

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Photo by J. Hoffmann



Carlo Bergonzi



Leontyne Price



Cesare Siepi



Kiri Te Kanawa



Placido Domingo

# OPERETTA SERIES

Two Series of 5 Events Each

Series A—4 Saturday Evenings and 1 Sunday Evening Series B—5 Sunday Matinees

Series A—Saturday, October 31, 1981, 8:30

Series B—Sunday, November 1, 1981, 2:30

Sigmund Romberg's

## The Student Prince

The Lamplighters' brilliant production with orchestra, scenery and a colorfully costumed cast of 60.

Series A—Saturday, November 28, 1981, 8:30

Series B—Sunday, November 29, 1981, 2:30

Gilbert & Sullivan's

## H. M. S. Pinafore

Opera A La Carte brings this G&S masterpiece in a fully-staged production with scenery, costumes and orchestra.

Series A—Saturday, January 23, 1982, 8:30

Series B—Sunday, January 24, 1982, 2:30

Victor Herbert's

## Naughty Marietta

L.A.'s Theatre of Light makes its Ambassador debut with this delightful production.

Series A—Sunday, March 7, 1982, 7:30

Series B—Sunday, March 7, 1982, 2:30

Sigmund Romberg's

## The Desert Song

This elaborate fully-staged production with orchestra and chorus revives one of the great operettas.

Series A—Saturday, May 1, 1982, 8:45

Series B—Sunday, May 2, 1982, 2:30

Gilbert & Sullivan's

## Pirates of Penzance

Opera A La Carte brings a second superb G&S production with orchestra.

## Operetta Subscription Prices

Series A—Five Events  
Series B—Five Events  
Orchestra \$59.00  
Balcony rows AA-DD \$55.00  
Balcony rows EE-JJ \$50.00

Subscribe and Save up to 12%  
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The Desert Song

# CHAMBER MUSIC SERIES

3 Event Subscription Series

The great art of chamber music playing is perfectly expressed by these most illustrious ensembles, three of the world's greatest.



Amadeus Quartet

Tuesday, December 15, 1981, 8:30

## Beaux Arts Trio

Menahem Pressler PIANO Isidore Cohen VIOLIN  
Bernard Greenhouse CELLO

Thursday, February 4, 1982, 8:30

## Juilliard Quartet

Robert Mann VIOLIN Earl Carlyss VIOLIN  
Samuel Rhodes VIOLA Joel Krosnick CELLO

Wednesday, March 17, 1982, 8:30

## Amadeus Quartet

Norbert Brainin VIOLIN Siegmund Nissel VIOLIN  
Peter Schidlöf VIOLA Martin Lovett CELLO

### Chamber Music Subscription Prices

Three Events  
Orchestra \$30.00  
Balcony rows AA-DD \$27.00  
Balcony rows EE-JJ \$25.00

Subscribe and Save up to 23%  
Call Subscriberphone 577-5511



Juilliard Quartet



Beaux Arts Trio

# GUITAR SERIES

4 Event Subscription Series

This series marks the return of six great Ambassador favorites. Julian Bream, Carlos Montoya and The Romeros and will introduce two of their peers, the young Brazilians, brothers Sergio and Odair Assad, whom *The New York Times* hailed as "virtually perfect, their technique is a marvel... almost miraculous."

Tuesday, November 17, 1981, 8:30

## Julian Bream

GUITAR/LUTE

Saturday, March 6, 1982, 8:30

## Carlos Montoya

FLAMENCO GUITAR

Sunday, March 28, 1982, 7:30

## Sergio and Odair Assad

GUITAR DUO

Sunday, April 25, 1982, 7:30

## The Romeros

GUITAR QUARTET  
Celso, Colin, Pepe, Angel

### Guitar Subscription Prices

Four Events  
Orchestra \$35.00  
Balcony rows AA-DD \$31.00  
Balcony rows EE-JJ \$27.00

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Julian Bream



Carlos Montoya



Sergio and Odair Assad



The Romeros

# FESTIVAL OF EARLY MUSIC SERIES

4 Event Subscription Series

Four Tuesday evenings that celebrate the spirit and splendor of the Renaissance Courts.

Tuesday, October 27, 1981, 8:30

## London Early Music Group

This elegant English ensemble brings music of the 16th Century Tudor Court from Henry VIII to Elizabeth I.

Tuesday, December 1, 1981, 8:30

## I Cantori

Lavishly costumed musicians and singers create an enchanting Renaissance setting.

Tuesday, March 2, 1982, 8:30

## Calliope: A Renaissance Band

This delightful award-winning ensemble explores the musical treasures of the Courts of Burgundy and Flanders.

Tuesday, April 27, 1982, 8:30

## The John Biggs Consort Plus

A Renaissance gala featuring soprano Salli Terri, the California Boys Choir, the Southern California Early Music Consort, men of the William Hall Chorale and the Beverly Hills Lute Ensemble brings the series to a rich, merry and joyful close.

### Festival of Early Music Subscription Prices

Four Events  
Orchestra \$25.00  
Balcony rows AA-DD \$22.00  
Balcony rows EE-JJ \$19.00

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London Early Music Group



Calliope



I Cantori



Salli Terri and John Biggs

# PIANO SERIES

## 9 Event Subscription Series

In the Ambassador tradition, nine of the world's greatest pianists make up this series; many are unchallenged in their preeminence throughout the world; others, less familiar, are of the very first rank in international stature and will bring the thrill and excitement of discovery to this popular Ambassador series.

Wednesday, November 11, 1981, 8:30

### Jorge Bolet

"Bolet evokes giants of the past...blazing technique, a triumph of piano playing." —The New York Times

Sunday, November 22, 1981, 7:30

### Alicia De Larrocha

The incomparable Spanish artist.

Sunday, December 6, 1981, 7:30

### Garrick Ohlsson

One of the foremost pianists of his generation. "A musical giant." —The New York Times

Wednesday, January 13, 1982, 8:30

### Rudolf Buchbinder

Ambassador takes great pride in introducing the dazzling 30-year-old Viennese artist whose triumphs are global.

Wednesday, February 3, 1982, 8:30

### Ivan Moravec

The great Czech artist is "A patrician virtuoso who commands a vast range of color and nuance." —The New York Times

Thursday, February 25, 1982, 8:30

### Alexis Weissenberg

"He lifted the audience into a standing ovation." Newsweek "The pianist for all seasons." —The New York Times

Tuesday, March 16, 1982, 8:30

### Antonio Barbosa

The brilliant young Brazilian virtuoso, a protegee of Claudio Arrau, makes his Ambassador debut.

Wednesday, April 28, 1982, 8:30

### Ivo Pogorelic

The sensational 22-year-old Yugoslav whose fans on both sides of the Atlantic shower him with the kind of adulation reserved for rock stars.

Thursday, May 20, 1982, 8:30

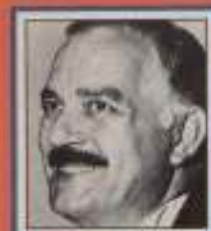
### Jakob Gimpel

The veteran keyboard master in his seventh Ambassador recital.

### Piano Subscription Prices

Nine Events  
Orchestra \$66.00  
Balcony rows AA-DD \$60.00  
Balcony rows EE-JJ \$55.00

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Jorge Bolet



Garrick Ohlsson



Ivan Moravec



Alicia de Larrocha



Rudolf Buchbinder



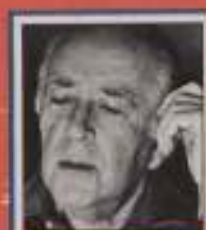
Alexis Weissenberg



Antonio Barbosa



Ivo Pogorelic



Jakob Gimpel

# FESTIVAL OF BIG BANDS SERIES

Once again Ambassador's Big Bands Festival brings you a host of the greatest names in popular entertainment, stars whose irresistible appeal has endured for decades.

Series A—5 Tuesday Evenings

Series B—5 Wednesday Evenings

Series A—Tuesday, November 3, 1981, 8:30

Series B—Wednesday, November 4, 1981, 8:30

### Count Basie and His Orchestra

Series A—Tuesday, November 24, 1981, 8:30

Series B—Wednesday, November 25, 1981, 8:30

### Les Brown and The Band of Renown also starring

### Frankie Carle

Series A—Tuesday, December 8, 1981, 8:30

Series B—Wednesday, December 9, 1981, 8:30

### Bob Crosby and His Big Band featuring The Bobcats and special star attraction Teresa Brewer



Count Basie



Les Brown



Bob Crosby



Teresa Brewer

Series A—Tuesday, February 16, 1982, 8:30

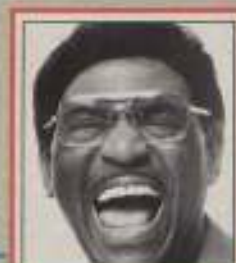
Series B—Wednesday, February 17, 1982, 8:30

### Earl "Fatha" Hines and His Grand Terrace Orchestra with Marva Josey plus extra added attraction The Great Mr. B.

### Billy Eckstine

Series A—Tuesday, April 20, 1982, 8:30

Series B—Wednesday, April 21, 1982, 8:30



Earl "Fatha" Hines



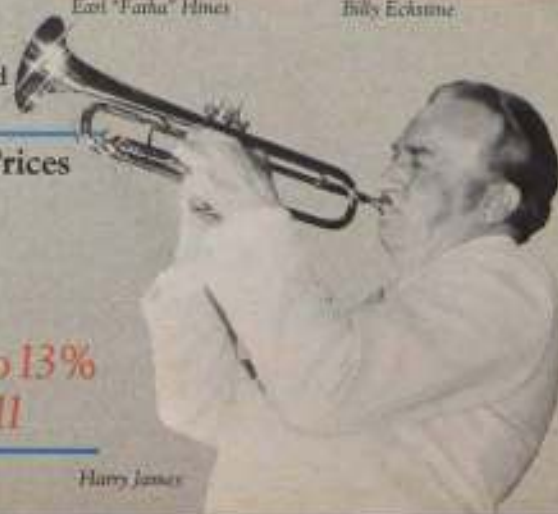
Billy Eckstine

### Harry James His Trumpet and Big Band another star attraction to be announced.

### Festival of Big Bands Subscription Prices

Series A—Five Events  
Series B—Five Events  
Orchestra \$65.00  
Balcony rows AA-DD \$60.00  
Balcony rows EE-JJ \$50.00

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Harry James

# AMBASSADOR POPS SERIES

Two Series  
of 5 Events  
Each

## Ambassador Pops Series A



Victor Borge

Sunday, November 8, 1981, 7:30

### Victor Borge "Comedy With Music"

The great international comedian with Marilyn Mulvey.

Sunday, November 29, 1981, 7:30

### H.M.S. Pinafore

Opera A La Carte returns with its fully-staged production with orchestra of the great Gilbert & Sullivan operetta.

Sunday, January 17, 1982, 7:30

### The Klezmerim

This enchanting San Francisco ensemble has revived the joyous East European folk tunes, traditional melodies and popular songs, all rich with improvisation and best described as Yiddish jazz. If you liked *Fiddler on the Roof*, you'll love The Klezmerim.

Sunday, February 21, 1982, 7:30

### Preservation Hall Jazz Band

The world-famous ensemble that helped create New Orleans jazz.

Sunday, April 18, 1982, 7:30

### Gordon Macrae

Special Guest Star in

### The Big Band Show

starring

### Connie Haines

plus Johnny Smith's New Ink Spots  
and Alvino Rey and His Orchestra

Photo by Jack Elson



The Klezmerim

## Ambassador Pops Series B

Saturday, October 24, 1981, 8:30

### New England Ragtime Ensemble

Gunther Schuller and his ensemble bring the effervescent music of Scott Joplin and other ragtime favorites.

Saturday, November 21, 1981, 8:30

### Samoa Spectacular

Direct from Pago Pago, this brilliantly costumed company of 50 singers, dancers and musicians "brought continued ovations." —S. F. Chronicle

Thursday, December 10, 1981, 8:30

### Bob Crosby and His Big Band featuring The Bobcats and special star attraction Teresa Brewer

Thursday, March 25, 1982, 8:30

### Bluegrass Festival

featuring

### The Osborne Brothers

and other bands to be announced.



New England Ragtime Ensemble

Tuesday, May 11, 1982, 8:30  
at Pasadena Civic Auditorium

### Dance Theatre of Harlem

The electrifying 40-member classical ballet company returns with thrilling new works.

### Ambassador Pops Subscription Prices

Series A—Five Events

Series B—Five Events

Orchestra \$63.00

Balcony rows AA-DD \$55.00

Balcony rows EE-JJ \$50.00

Pops Combo

Series A & B—Ten Different Events

Orchestra \$100.00

Balcony rows AA-DD \$95.00

Balcony rows EE-JJ \$90.00

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JAKOB GIMPEL   RENATA SCOTTO   CLAUDIO ARRAU   JUILLIARD QUARTET   JORGE BOLET  
THE FELD BALLET   COUNT BASIE   AMAN FOLK ENSEMBLE   KIRI TE KANAWA  
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*12/20 20/7/82*

TELECON HALL/KYDD: MR HERBERT ARMSTRONG'S MEETING WITH THE PRIME MINISTER

1. A MR JOHN TUIT HAS EXPRESSED CONCERN TO US OVER A FORTHCOMING CALL ON THE PRIME MINISTER BY MR HERBERT ARMSTRONG, THE HEAD (QUOTE PASTOR GENERAL UNQUOTE) OF THE WORLDWIDE CHURCH OF GOD.
2. TUIT, AUTHOR OF AN QUOTE EXPOSE UNQUOTE ABOUT ARMSTRONG, CONTENDS THAT ARMSTRONG MAY MISREPRESENT THE MEETING TO SUGGEST THE PRIME MINISTER'S SUPPORT OF HIS CHURCH AND ITS ACTIVITIES. HMCG HOUSTON HAS RECEIVED A SIMILAR EXPRESSION OF CONCERN.
3. ARMSTRONG HAS MADE A LARGE DONATION TO THE ROYAL OPERA HOUSE. IT IS CLEAR THAT HE HAS FREQUENTLY BEEN RECEIVED BY WORLD LEADERS AND, PREDICTABLY, LIKES TO PUBLICISE SUCH MEETINGS.

*Passage deleted and closed, 40 years, under  
FOI Exemptions. @Wayland, 25 September 2012*

ARMS-

TRONG HAS BEEN THE SUBJECT OF CONTROVERSY HERE, E.G. A CRITICAL REPORT BY CBS TV QUOTE 60 MINUTES UNQUOTE AND A COURT CASE (WHICH WAS DISMISSED) ALLEGING MISAPPROPRIATION OF THE CHURCH'S EXTENSIVE FUNDS. NO 10 MAY WISH TO BE AWARE OF THIS BACKGROUND IN CONSIDERING ANY PUBLICITY ABOUT THE CALL ON THE PRIME MINISTER.

4. FCO PLEASE PASS TO KYDD, NO 10.

HENDERSON

[REPEATED AS REQUESTED]  
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TELEX 762 307

16 July 1982

Noel Marshall Esq  
NAD  
FCO  
London

?  
Mr. Bell  
Mr. Poll  
for action  
hwh  
17/va

Dear Noel,

HERBERT W ARMSTRONG  
WORLDWIDE CHURCH OF GOD

Just now, before close of business, we received a phone call from Peter Hall in Washington suggesting that the Prime Minister had agreed to meet the above individual and that London were now asking for background.

I am hurriedly enclosing copies of my letters of 2 and 5 July (with enclosures) to Robin Renwick in Washington.

No matter whether the accusations against Armstrong are even half true or not, they are unpleasant enough to suggest strong caution. He has clearly been trying hard to become identified as someone with contacts with the Royal Family and the Prime Minister as is shown by the text of the article in the newspaper of his own Worldwide Church of God. I had another phone call from someone else the other day asking whether it was true that Armstrong had met Prince Charles.

Yours ever  
Richard

Richard G Tallboys

RGT/dp  
Encs  
cc: Washington

RESTRICTED



Department of Education and Science

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*Gift to Sir Lewis Amstrong.*

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*15 vii*

14th July 1982

The Rt Hon Sir Geoffrey Howe QC MP  
Chancellor of the Exchequer  
HM Treasury  
Whitehall  
LONDON SW1

*ms*

*Dear Geoffrey,*

*not covered  
by policy*

... I thought you would be interested to see these papers relating to proposals by the Trustees of the Royal Opera House for Phase II of their redevelopment scheme. What is impressive is the fact that they have raised large sums of money from private sources to complete Phase I on time. The Government gave a contribution of £1m which was very much appreciated. But £9.5m has been raised privately. I have been round the Phase I extension which is to be opened later this month by the Prince of Wales. This is a first rate building and will do an enormous amount for the Opera House. A great deal has been achieved to modernise the facilities of what was a notorious backstage slum.

The Opera House are still much in need of a modern stage and other facilities. They have been working on the final stage of their development for a long time. They have now come to me for my consent to proceed with an ingenious scheme which allows them to meet their needs for improvement without any further call on public funds. In many ways it is similar to the scheme for a mixed use office and gallery development which we are encouraging on the Hampton site to provide for the needs of the National Gallery.

Essentially the scheme is an excellent example of the kind of self-help in the arts that I am anxious to encourage. In spite of its international reputation, the Royal Opera House is lacking many of the amenities taken for granted in comparable houses abroad. Indeed it is a miracle that performances of the standard so frequently achieved are possible in the backstage conditions that have to be endured. Nevertheless the Trustees are being completely realistic. They recognise that they cannot expect further help from public funds for capital development, and are therefore planning a self-help scheme entirely funded through a mixed commercial development.

... / ...

... The proposals are summarised briefly in the enclosed annex, and set out in full in the Opera House's own memorandum. The latter asks my consent to the development proposals under the terms of the trust deed. Essentially all expenditure on development (a preliminary estimated cost of some £56m) would be met by the sale of 125-year leases on the completed commercial area.

The only direct Treasury interest is I think in the principle of a mixed commercial development for part of the site originally purchased for £3m from public funds and for which the Trust deed provides the necessary contracts. I am sure you will agree that we should support the proposals to effect a second stage development for the Royal Opera House on that site at no further cost to the public purse.

There are of course further difficulties for the Trustees to overcome. In particular, planning permission would have to be obtained but until my consent has been given the Trustees cannot even embark on their own preparatory work. It seems to me highly desirable that I should do so, and, subject to any comments you may have, I therefore propose to write to them giving the necessary approvals, under the trust deed. If you have any queries I should be happy to discuss these with you, or to arrange for them to be sorted out at official level.

The present proposals will at last enable London to have an Opera House which stands comparison with the great houses in Europe. They would be achieved by private initiative without any extra call on public funds for capital costs, and with no significant increase in revenue commitments. I hope therefore that they will commend themselves to you. This is the single greatest step forward in the history of the Royal Opera House, and in view of her interest in its future I am sending a copy of this letter to the Prime Minister. I am also sending a copy to Michael Heseltine.

*ms*  
*Paul*

PAUL CHANNON

Handwritten red scribble or mark.

Handwritten red circular stamp containing the number 22.





BRITISH CONSULATE-GENERAL  
SUITE 2250 DRESSER TOWER  
601 JEFFERSON  
HOUSTON TEXAS 77002 79.  
TELEPHONE AREA CODE 713 659-6270  
TELEX 762 307

9 July 1982

ADM.441/1

R W Renwick Esq CMG  
Head of Chancery  
British Embassy  
Washington

New York

Robert Armstrong  
Worldwide Church of God  
Ambassador Foundation

Further to my letter of 2 July I have received a parcel of material on the above; None of it very pleasant. I'm forwarding only the covering letter, a copy of the cutting that stimulated Mrs Robinson's concern,\*

x ~~~~~ \*

Yours ever  
Richard G. Tallboys

Richard G. Tallboys

\*~\* Passage deleted and closed, 40 years,  
under FOI Exemption.

Wayland, 25 September 2012

# John Hadden Publishers

P. O. BOX 35982 - TULSA, OKLAHOMA 74135

*H. Hadden*

July 7, 1982

British COUNSUL General  
Mr. Richard Tallboys  
Suite 2250  
Dresser Tower  
601 Jefferson  
Houston, Texas 77002

Dear Mr. Tallboys:

I am sending the material which I mentioned in our telephone conversations, and should you need any more information please let me know.

It does seem remarkable that this man would speak of Britain's great sins so frequently considering his own record.

It might be worth mentioning that this man preached for years that Prince Charles, when he comes to the throne, will be "that wicked prince" mentioned in Ezekiel 21:25, and become a principal cause of the total destruction of Britain.

He teaches thousands of his followers that they must follow him into the Kingdom of Jordan, there to await the return of Christ. They must be prepared to follow him when he gives the signal. And, remarkably enough, thousands are ready to do just that. The cult mentality is strong beyond belief.

He latched onto former King Leopold of Belgium, and used that unfortunate former monarch's name to the utmost in his literature. His followers are taught that their principal duty is to follow him, no matter what he does!

Another interesting teaching of his is that those world figures who meet with him soon are deposed, either by death or other means.

In Herbert Armstrong's mind image seems to be all important. His desired association with "the great and near-great", as he states it, seems to be principally for the purpose of improving his own image. And he is willing to pay very well for just such association.

Last year he ran full-page ads in many of the largest newspapers, including The Wall Street Journal, and also in British, Canadian, and Australian papers. The advertisements always included a picture of himself. The main purpose of the advertising appeared to be to gain respectability for himself.

Perhaps one of the most remarkable of all positions taken by this man was that during World War II. He insisted to the very last that Nazi Germany was going to prevail, and conquer and destroy Britain and this country. His disappointment, when this didn't happen, was great.

Mr. Richard Tallboys  
July 7, 1982

Page -2-

It seems inappropriate that either the British monarchy, or the government associate in any way with this man or his representatives. As a British subject I am attempting to relate enough information to people I admire and respect that he not slip up on their blind side.

Sincerely,

*Margaret Gray Robinson*  
Margaret Gray Robinson

MGR:gvs

Enclosures

PS. PACKAGE MAILED SAME MAILING





BRITISH CONSULATE-GENERAL  
SUITE 2250 DRESSER TOWER  
601 JEFFERSON  
HOUSTON TEXAS 77002  
TELEPHONE AREA CODE 713 659-6270  
TELEX 762 307

ADM 441/1 ✓

R W Renwick Esq CMG  
Head of Chancery  
British Embassy  
Washington

2 July 1982

*New Robin.*

I pass on the attached note of a telephone conversation without comment. It may well be that the person concerned is already well known to the Embassy and to those in London who ought to know about him.

Mrs Robinson certainly sounded rational and said that the only reason she had rung was because of what she had seen in material recently circulated by Armstrong's organisation. She is concerned that he may, through his cheque book, be gaining access to people he should certainly not meet.

*Yours ever*  
*R G Talboys*

R G Talboys

RGR/6p  
Enc

RESTRICTED



NOTE OF A TELEPHONE CONVERSATION

A Mrs Margaret Robinson telephoned from Tulsa (No: (918) 665-3271). She wished to alert HMG to the activities of a Mr Herbert W. Armstrong, leader of an organisation known as The Worldwide Church of God. According to Mrs Robinson, she and her husband had at some stage been involved in Mr Armstrong's organisation but had discovered him to be charlatan and that the church was a front for drawing money out of people. She said that Armstrong had been very anti-British in World War II and an admirer of Hitler; that there had been a great deal of unsavoury material published about him in the US, Canada and Australia and that he had not so long ago been sued by the State of California.

Her reason for telephoning was that she had seen some of his printed material recently in which he claimed that he was in the course of making arrangements to be received by The Queen and also by Mrs Thatcher. According to Mrs Robinson, Armstrong has, or claims to have, met HRH The Duke of Edinburgh recently and given money to "some project" of HRH's. Mrs Robinson claimed that she is concerned that perhaps those concerned are not fully aware of Armstrong's background, nor realise that he is using his cheque book to gain access to people who would otherwise certainly not wish to meet him.

Mrs Robinson said that she has been in the US for about 40 years and has retained her UK passport. She has certainly retained a British accent.

2

Richard G Tallboys  
1 July 1982

RGT/6p

RESTRICTED



10 DOWNING STREET

A to A

\* Now on  
23rd  
July

✓ May I please have their  
names for the display:

~~Civil~~

~~Miss Stephens.~~

Can you please fix  
their names for the  
display.

CF

the  
3rd

10.30-10.45 on

Friday 9: July \*

cf. 30/6.



File AH

10 DOWNING STREET

*From the Principal Private Secretary*

SIR ROBERT ARMSTRONG

Thank you for your minute A08853 of 29 June 1982 about Mr Herbert Armstrong's wish to meet the Prime Minister.

I have consulted the Prime Minister, and she is happy to see Mr Armstrong briefly. Miss Stephens will be in touch with your office about the arrangements for the meeting.

AWL.

30 June 1982

AH

016  
Ref. A08853

MR WHITMORE

↓  
Prime Minister

Are you happy to see

Yes not Mr Armstrong?

kw

29th

I attach a copy of a letter which I have received from the Director of the Royal Opera House Development Appeal.

2. The original target for the appeal was £7 million. This had to be increased to £9 million on account of inflation; and then by a further £750,000 mainly to cover the "cash flow" problem of financing the work until the covenanted subscriptions are received.

3. The work is complete, on time and pretty well on target financially. The appeal has raised an extra £500,000, so there is only £250,000 to go.

4. Of the £500,000 already raised, £100,000 has been subscribed by a wealthy American nonagenarian, Mr Herbert W Armstrong (absolutely no relation). You will see from the letter that he is very keen to meet the Prime Minister, even if only for a few minutes; if that were possible, the Royal Opera House would be grateful as a token of gratitude for what he has already given, but their mouths are watering because they have reason to believe that he would come up with another contribution.

5. I do not feel able to advise the Prime Minister on this. I can only say that, if she felt able to spare a few minutes to meet Mr Armstrong and thank him for his generosity to the Royal Opera House Development Appeal, the Royal Opera House would be much beholden to her. Equally, they would understand if she did not feel able to do so.

REA

ROBERT ARMSTRONG

29th June 1982

*The Royal Opera*  
PATRON  
HRH The Prince of Wales, KG, KT, GCB



*The Royal Ballet*  
PRESIDENT  
HRH The Princess Margaret,  
Countess of Snowdon, GC, GCVO

## Royal Opera House Development Appeal

COVENT GARDEN, LONDON WC2E 7QA - TELEPHONE: 01-240 1200 - CABLES: AMIDST, LONDON WC2

JOINT CHAIRMEN

The Rt. Hon. The Earl of Drogheda, KG, KBE - Sir Claus Moser, KCB, CBE, FBA

EXECUTIVE VICE-CHAIRMAN: Sir Joseph Lockwood VICE-CHAIRMAN: The Lord Sieff of Brimpton, OBE

HONORARY APPEAL TREASURER: The Rt. Hon. Lord O'Brien of Lothbury, GBE, PC

23rd June, 1982

Sir Robert Armstrong KCB CVO  
The Cabinet Office  
Whitehall  
London SW1A 2AS



Dear Robert,

Horowitz Concert, Royal Festival Hall, 22nd May, 1982

The Horowitz concert was, as you may know, a great success, thanks to the presence of His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales. The net proceeds came to over £50,000, including more than £2,000 received from people unable to attend the concert. In addition, the appeal benefitted considerably from the excellent international television, radio and press coverage.

During the reception following the concert, one of the guests was a Mr Herbert W Armstrong, a 90 year-old American from Pasadena, California, who has for many years presided over a religious organisation which, amongst other things, operates a number of colleges through the Ambassador Foundation. After taking Mr Armstrong backstage at Covent Garden, and to see the new Opera Rehearsal Studio in the extension, he expressed interest in contributing to the appeal and mentioned a figure of \$100,000. When I saw him subsequently at The Dorchester Hotel, and told him about the plaque to be unveiled by The Prince of Wales in the Foyer of the Royal Opera House on 19th July, and for which the qualifying donation is £100,000, he decided to increase his donation to that amount, and promptly gave me a cheque for \$185,000!

...../continued

APPEAL DIRECTOR: A. P. Spooner Esq, MBE

*Royal Opera House, Covent Garden Ltd* — Registered in London, No. 480525 Registered Office: Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, London WC2E 7QA

Mr Armstrong made the point that he has met nearly all the world leaders, with one notable exception, Mrs Thatcher. Mr Armstrong will be in London for a week from 19th July when he is attending the opening of the extension by The Prince of Wales, and I just wondered whether there might be any chance of the Prime Minister seeing Mr Armstrong, even if only for a few minutes. I know this is asking a great deal, but I have good reason to believe that Mr Armstrong might well decide to be even more generous to the appeal than he has already been.

Yours ever,

*Jiona Stow*

pp Pat Spooner

(Dictated by Mr Spooner  
and signed in his absence)

Art +  
Amenities

SIR ROBERT ARMSTRONG

The Prime Minister has asked me to thank you for your minute of 22 March (ref A07856).

I am afraid Mrs Thatcher will not be able to attend the unveiling of a plaque to commemorate the building of the new extension of the Royal Opera House at Covent Garden as she has an Audience with The Queen that night.

CAROLINE STEPHENS

23 March, 1982

R



Ref: A07856

1.  
Prime Minister

Regret  
not

You have an Audience at 1830 on this evening. This would make it difficult for you to get to a ceremony beginning at 1730 and going on for some little time. Regret?  
FW 22

PRIME MINISTER

The new extension of the Royal Opera House at Covent Garden, to which the Government have made a contribution, is to be formally opened by the Prince of Wales on Monday, 19th July. A commemorative plaque will be unveiled at about 5.30 pm, and there will then be a reception for those who have been particularly generous in helping the Development Appeal.

2. Sir Claus Moser has asked me to find out whether by any chance you would be able and willing to attend this event. It will of course be a great occasion in the life of the Royal Opera House; the extension is a major improvement of its facilities, made possible by the Government (among others). Everyone concerned at Covent Garden would be thrilled if you felt able to attend the event.

CONFIDENTIAL

RA

Robert Armstrong

22nd March 1982



cc C80

✓18

Arts & Ams

10 DOWNING STREET

*From the Private Secretary*

14 January 1981

The Prime Minister was grateful for Mr. Channon's minute of 13 January about a Covent Garden Development Fund.

As I told you on the telephone, she continues to believe that it would be tactful to avoid a supplementary estimate for this purpose.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Terry Matthews (Chief Secretary's Office).

MAP

Miss Mary Giles,  
Department of Education and Science.

MS

1.  
Prime Minister

Content with this - it  
still seems careful to  
avoid a supplementary  
estimate for this  
purpose?

PRIME MINISTER

COVENT GARDEN DEVELOPMENT FUND

MP 13/1  
Last year, after you talked to Lord Drogheda and Sir Claus Moser, it was agreed that a Government contribution of £1m should be made from the Arts Budget, over the next 2 years, to the Appeal Fund for the redevelopment of the Royal Opera House. You asked to be kept informed of progress.

2. The Arts Estimates for 1981-82 include provision for a payment of £0.5m as the first instalment of the contribution. I cannot manage any more for the present. We could have found the remaining £0.5m with some help from underspending on a DES Vote for the present year. This would, however, require a supplementary estimate. Last year you instructed that this should be avoided. I shall therefore try to find the remaining money from the programme for 1982-83, and will of course keep you in touch.

3. I am sending a copy of this minute to the Chief Secretary.

P.C.

PAUL CHANNON  
13 January 1981

13 JAN 1981



*Arts & American*



10 DOWNING STREET

PRIME MINISTER

---

Mr. St. John-Stevas' office have heard from Sir Joseph Lockwood that a total of £140,000 has already been pledged to the Covent Garden Appeal as a direct result of your reception: other contributions are thought to be in the pipeline.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'MS'.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'MJD'.

9 July 1980



## Royal Opera House

Covent Garden London WC2E 7QA  
Telephone: 01-240 1200  
Cables: Amidst London WC2

2  
Ante + Am.

From Sir Claus Moser KCB Chairman

as from  
New Court  
St. Swithin's Lane  
London EC4P 4DU  
Telephone 01-626 4356

11th June 1980 *Rivk*

*Dear Prime Minister,*

Now that the Government's contribution to the Royal Opera House Development Appeal has been formally announced, I do want to write and express my sincere thanks to you. I know how much this decision owes to you personally, and we really are most grateful for your Government's support and your personal interest.

We will do our utmost now to find the balance from the private sector. I have had further talks with the Clearing Banks and I hope that we may get help from that quarter. I am sure that the Reception which you are kindly giving on 24th June will help greatly.

Altogether, the Government's decision transforms the situation from our point of view and gives us much confidence and encouragement. May I thank you again on behalf of all of us at Covent Garden?

Yours sincerely

*Claus Moser*

Sir Claus Moser

The Rt.Hon. Margaret Thatcher, MP  
Prime Minister  
10 Downing Street  
London SW1

Arts + Amenity  
2



PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE  
WHITEHALL, LONDON SW1A 2AT

Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster

mk

Jun 5 1980

Prime Minister

The contribution to Court Gards  
has been most gratefully received.

The press conference was unique in that  
the journals to present that in to  
applause: It has been a  
splendid help to Court Gards +  
to my sponsored by campaign which  
is being launched next week.

Thank you so much for making it possible.

Yours,



✓  
M.P.

with compliments

Private Secretary to  
CHANCELLOR OF THE DUCHY OF LANCASTER  
and MINISTER FOR THE ARTS  
70 Whitehall London SW1A 2AS  
Telephone 01-233-8294



*Arts Administration*



PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE  
WHITEHALL, LONDON SW1A 2AT

Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster  
and  
Minister for the Arts

28th May 1980

Sir Claus Moser  
Chairman  
The Royal Opera House  
New Court  
St Swithin's Lane  
LONDON EC4P 4DU

The Prime Minister has considered the point which you and Lord Drogheda raised in your meeting with her on 12th March and she has asked me to reply to your letter of 18th March which you copied to me.

I am very pleased to be able to tell you that the Government have decided to make a further contribution of £1 million (cash) to the Royal Opera House Development Appeal. The resources are being found from within the existing provision for the arts budget, together with a generous contribution from the Department of the Environment which reflects the planning and design constraints within which the development is having to proceed. Subject to parliamentary approval the bulk of the contribution is likely to be paid in the financial year 1981-82, and any outstanding balance will be paid during the subsequent twelve months.

As I am sure you will understand I must point out that a further Central Government contribution to the appeal is not envisaged. It is now up to the private sector to find the rest. So far, for every £2 Central Government money you have managed to raise over £7 from other sources. If you can maintain this ratio the balance should be well within your grasp. As you know it is a major theme of the Government's arts policy that business sponsorship and patronage of the arts should be increased. We are planning a campaign to stimulate this in the coming months and I hope that the appeal fund will prove to be an outstanding example.

I shall be announcing the Government's decision to Parliament shortly and I suggest that we should also hold a joint press conference to publicise the announcement. My Office will be in touch with yours to arrange

Contd .....



this and in the meantime I would be grateful if you would treat this letter as confidential.

Meanwhile may I express my deep personal appreciation, as well as that of the Prime Minister, for all you have achieved at Covent Garden - the sustained high standards of production and staging are unrivalled anywhere else in the world and have brought pride and prestige to Britain.



Handwritten red line or scribble.

Handwritten red text, possibly a signature or initials.

Red circular stamp containing numbers, possibly a date or reference code.

Red ink smudge or stamp residue at the bottom right.

Ref. A02241

MR. PATTISON

---

Covent Garden Reception

We spoke about this on Thursday, 22nd May. I told Sir Robert Armstrong that CSD did not think that this reception could be carried on their vote. He said that he could understand why they had taken this position but wondered why the Covent Garden Appeal had to shoulder the burden of the costs of the reception. He thought that it should be possible for the Covent Garden Appeal to find someone very willing to agree to finance a reception at No. 10. He would speak to Sir Claus Moser about this when he returned from holiday, but you might like to bear this in mind as an alternative source of finance.

*Stephen Whinck*

---

for (D.J. Wright)

27th May, 1980

*arts - foundation*  
*BF 2/vi.*  
*MAD 29/v.*



27 MAY 1980

COMPLAINT

1980

1980



File

JFH

cc: DOE  
CO  
CSO, HMT

10 DOWNING STREET

From the Private Secretary

22 May 1980

After - discussion

Dear Mary

Thank you for your letter of 19 May with which you enclosed a revised letter for the Chancellor of the Duchy to send to Sir Claus Moser about the Covent Garden Appeal.

We spoke about this draft and you agreed to take account of the request from Jeff Jacobs (his letter of 20 May) for a reference to Mr. Heseltine's role in finding the money.

I also asked you to correct the third sentence in paragraph 3 to read: "... to raise over £7 from other sources". This is necessary to take account of the GLC contribution, which cannot properly be described as private sector.

Subject to these points, we are content that the Chancellor of the Duchy should now write as proposed. Could I please have a copy of the letter for our records in due course.

I am sending copies of this letter to Jeff Jacobs (Department of the Environment) and David Wright (Cabinet Office), and Alistair Pirie (Chief Secretary's Office).

Yours ever

Mike Paterson

Miss M.G.E. Giles,  
Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster's Office.

D.S.



2 MARSHAM STREET  
LONDON SW1P 3EB

My ref:

Your ref:

30 May 1980

*Dear Mary*

Many thanks for letting me have a copy of your letter of 6 May to Clive Whitmore about further help by Government for the Royal Opera House Development Appeal. I have also seen a copy of Alistair Pirie's letter to Mike Pattison of 9 May.

My Secretary of State is content that a PES transfer of £0.2 million be made from the Historic Buildings and Ancient Monuments programme to the Arts programme in 1981-82. This should, with luck, enable the £1m to be paid during that year. The Treasury are aware of this proposal.

In the circumstances I assume that the revised draft letter to Sir Claus Moser requested by Mike Pattison in his letter of 12 May and any attendant publicity will include some reference to my Secretary of State.

I am giving this letter the same circulation as yours.

*Yours sincerely*  
*Jeff Jacobs*

J JACOBS  
Private Secretary

Miss M E Giles

20 MAY 1960







PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE  
WHITEHALL, LONDON SW1A 2AT

Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster  
and  
Minister for the Arts.

19 May 1980

M Pattison Esq  
Private Secretary to  
The Prime Minister  
10 Downing Street  
London SW1

*Treasury confirmed approval by  
Name.*

*MA 24/1.*

*Dear Madam,*

COVENT GARDEN APPEAL

The Chancellor of the Duchy has seen your letter of 12 May and Alistair Pirie's letter of 9 May, giving the Prime Minister's and the Chief Secretary's comments on the draft letter to Sir Claus Moser.

I enclose a further draft which takes account of these comments.

You will note that the letter refers to the Chancellor of the Duchy's proposal to hold a joint press conference with Sir Claus Moser. He thinks that this, and the announcement to Parliament, rather than the letter to Sir Claus Moser, would be the appropriate occasion to explain that there is no increase in total public expenditure.

The Chancellor would also take this opportunity to explain that a generous offer of £0.2 million towards the Government's contribution has been made by the Secretary of State for the Environment. This reflects the planning and design constraints under which the development is having to proceed. It is envisaged that the sum will be transferred from DOE to OAL PESC provision and will be consolidated in the earmarked sum which will be paid to the development appeal fund via the Arts Council grant in aid.

I am copying this letter to the recipients of yours.

*Yours ever*

*M G E Giles*

Miss M G E Giles  
Private Secretary  
(Arts)



DRAFT LETTER FROM THE CHANCELLOR OF THE DUCHY OF LANCASTER  
TO SIR CLAUS MOSER

The Prime Minister has considered the point which you and Lord Drogheda raised in your meeting with her on 12 March and she has asked me to reply to your letter of 18 March which you copied to me.

I am very pleased to be able to tell you that the Government have decided to make a further contribution of £1 million (cash) to the Royal Opera House Development Appeal. Subject to parliamentary approval the bulk of the contribution is likely to be paid in the financial year 1981-82, and any outstanding balance will be paid during the subsequent 12 months.

As I am sure you will understand I must point out that a further Central Government contribution to the appeal is not envisaged. It is now up to the private sector to find the rest. So far, for every £2 Central Government money you have managed to raise over £7 from <sup>other sources</sup> the private sector. If you can maintain this ratio the balance should be well within your grasp. As you know it is a major theme of the Government's arts policy that business sponsorship and patronage of the arts should be increased. We are planning a campaign to stimulate this in the coming months and I



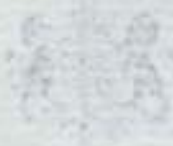
hope that the appeal fund will prove to be an outstanding example.

I shall be announcing the Government's decision to Parliament shortly and I suggest that we should also hold a joint press conference to publicise the announcement. My Office will be in touch with yours to arrange this and in the meantime I would be grateful if you would treat this letter as confidential.

Meanwhile may I express my deep personal appreciation, as well as that of the Prime Minister, for all you have achieved at Covent Garden - the sustained high standards of production and staging are unrivalled anywhere else in the world and have brought pride and prestige to Britain.



19 MAY 1960



Arts &  
Amenities

## 10 DOWNING STREET

*From the Private Secretary*

12 May 1980

BF 19.5.80

The Prime Minister has seen your letter to us of 6 May about further Government support for the Royal Opera House Development Appeal.

She has noted that the Chancellor of the Duchy can find £1 million (cash) from the Arts provision for 1980/81 and 1982/83. She is therefore content that the Government should offer a further contribution of this amount.

She would wish the terms of the offer to take account of the points made by the Chief Secretary, as recorded in Alistair Pirie's letter to me of 9 May. Could we therefore please see a revised draft letter for the Chancellor of the Duchy to send to Sir Claus Moser taking account of these points.

I am sending copies of this letter to the recipients of yours.

M. A. PATTISON

Miss M.G.E. Giles,  
Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster's Office.

GB

Mike

It follows it, or least  
ambiguity. But he left me  
with the clear impression that he  
was going to arrange for the Othello  
which is to be written. Can you get  
in touch with Toby Churchill?



CIVIL SERVICE DEPARTMENT

WHITEHALL LONDON SW1A 2AZ

Telephone 01 273 5400

Sir Ian Bancroft G.C.B.  
Head of the Home Civil Service

*file*

19/5

Clive

Does this pre-date your  
talk with Sir Ian: or is  
it the result of it?

*MAP*  
*19/5*

M A Pattison Esq  
Private Secretary  
Office of the Prime Minister  
10 Downing Street  
LONDON SW1

16 May 1980

Dear Mike,

We spoke about the reception the Prime Minister wishes to  
give in order to help the Royal Opera House Appeal, and  
in particular how the expenses thereof should be met.

Sir Ian Bancroft feels that it would be difficult to defend  
the expenses of such a reception being met from funds  
controlled by CSD, and that great care should be taken with  
the proprieties in this case because of Sir Robert Armstrong's  
close connections with the Royal Opera House, and the  
possibility of criticism.

On the other hand, because of the national nature of the  
Appeal, and the fact that the Opera House is a national site,  
it would seem hard indeed to ask the Prime Minister to meet  
the costs of the reception from her personal entertainment  
allowance.

The only other avenues to explore would seem to be to ask the  
Trustees of the Appeal, which should benefit from the  
publicity afforded by the reception, to meet or to contribute  
to the costs: or to ask the Office of Arts and Libraries to  
pay in view of their responsibilities in this field. I gather  
that it is not possible now to claw back any of the Govern-  
ment's contribution to the appeal fund, which has been made  
via a grant-in-aid to the Arts Council.

I am sorry not to be more helpful. If you have any points on  
this you want to explore further perhaps we could have a word  
on the telephone.

*yours sincerely*  
*Toby Churchill*

TOBY CHURCHILL  
Assistant Private Secretary

19 MAY 1980



CONFIDENTIAL

Ref. A02140

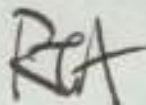
MR. PATTISON

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Covent Garden Appeal

I have seen a copy of the Chief Secretary's Private Secretary's letter of 9th May.

2. I think that the third paragraph of the letter is right in saying that the figure of £5.6 million is liable to be misunderstood. On the other hand the alternative which he suggests - "£7 of private monies for every £2 of public funds" - is itself not quite correct, since, apart from the money from the Government, the Royal Opera House Development Appeal has also received a contribution of £1 million from the GLC. So it would be better to talk about £2 of Government contribution for every £7 raised from other sources.



ROBERT ARMSTRONG

12th May, 1980





112 MAY 1960

112 MAY 1960

PRIME MINISTER

COVENT GARDEN APPEAL

You agreed with Messrs Biffen and St.John-Stevas that up to £500,000 could be made available as an additional Government contribution to the Royal Opera House Development Appeal. This had to be within existing allocations for the arts. It was expected to be found, if at all, within the 1980/81 programme and from any 1979/80 underspend which could be diverted without a supplementary estimate.

Mr. St.John-Stevas has now agreed to a different proposal with the Treasury. He will find £1 million primarily in 1981/82 with the balance the following year. This will not exceed existing arts allocations, although up to £200,000 may come from DOE historic buildings allocations. The arts money has not yet been cut from other proposals, because Mr. St.John-Stevas expects to find underspending, as occurred last year.

A £1 million contribution to any major national arts company always attracts some criticism. Covent Garden tends to attract more criticism than the others. Mr. Biffen has not commented on the merits of the proposal, but has simply confirmed that Mr. St.John-Stevas is free to use his allocation as he chooses.

If you are content with this arrangement, the two Ministers need to do a little more work to sort out the text of Mr. St.John-Stevas' letter to Sir Claus Moser. This will be used by Sir Claus to raise money from the banks and to encourage further private donations, partly in conjunction with the function planned here for 24 June.

I attach the exchange of letters between Mr. St.John-Stevas' office (Flag A) and Mr. Biffen's office (Flag B). If you agree the proposal, can I take it that you would support the Chief Secretary's wish to see that the letter accurately reflects the limits of the Government's offer, including the fact that it is to be found within the existing allocation and therefore at the expense of other arts activities?

9 May 1980

*MAD*

*Agreed mb.*

*Yes  
OK*



Treasury Chambers, Parliament Street, SW1P 3AG

M A Pattison Esq  
10 Downing Street  
London SW1

9 May 1980

Dear Mike,

COVENT GARDEN APPEAL

The Chief Secretary has seen a copy of Mary Giles' letter to Clive Whitmore of 6 May with the proposal to offer a further £1 million contribution to the Royal Opera House Development Appeal.

He appreciates it has not proved possible to find up to £ $\frac{1}{2}$  million from the arts budget in 1980-81 as the Prime Minister suggested. On the grounds therefore that it is for the Chancellor of the Duchy to decide how the existing provision for the arts in 1981-82 and 1982-83 should be spent, he would not wish to raise any objection in principle to the proposal that the Government should offer an extra £1 million to the Royal Opera House Development Appeal spread over those 2 years as proposed in Mary's letter. The offer should only however be made on the understanding that:-

- i) the amount is found from within the already agreed public expenditure totals for central government spending on the arts in 1981-82 and 1982-83 as shown in the White Paper and no additions are made to offset it;
- ii) this is £1 million in cash, not 1979 survey prices;
- iii) it is made quite clear that there will be no further contribution to the appeal and it is now up to the Trustees to raise all the rest from the private sector.

The Chief Secretary is aware of the already generous contribution made towards the Royal Opera House's Development plans, including purchase of the site for extension and the freehold, and the annual grant made by the Arts Council. With this range of support in mind, the figure of £5.6 million in the proposed letter is liable to be misunderstood. It includes, understandably, £3.1 million for purchase of the site for later development of the Opera House but not the substantial annual grant. If we are to show the leverage of the proposed public contribution to this appeal specifically, then we might refer to £7 of private monies for every £2 of

public funds, a ratio of £3½:1, rather lower than the 6:1 multiplier mentioned in earlier correspondence.

The letter to Sir Claus Moser will be used by the Appeal Trustees to raise money from the banks and to encourage further private donations, possibly in conjunction with a function at No 10. The drafting of the last two paragraphs therefore needs to be considered with particular care so that the limit of the Government's commitment is understood. The Chief Secretary doubts whether it would be right to go as far as reaffirming "our commitment to the wonderful work" as this could well be taken by bankers and others that the Government, in the last resort, would be willing to make up any further shortfall. It would be important to make quite clear that this extra provision of £1 million in cash for the development appeal is at the expense of other arts beneficiaries and that the Government can go no further, given the need to reduce the level of public spending.

The Chief Secretary therefore suggests that the last two paragraphs should be modified in order to leave no doubt whatsoever that it is now up to private interests to raise the rest of the money. In his view a shorter, possibly more formal, reply largely confined to the second paragraph of the draft would seem to be all that is called for.

In the present climate the Government's response needs to make it clear in public that this offer does not involve an addition to public expenditure (or a claim on the contingency reserve). The Chief Secretary would be grateful if he could be consulted about the timing of any public announcement and if any statement and accompanying brief, particularly in informing Parliament, could be cleared with Treasury officials. The text of such an announcement could no doubt also be passed to Sir Claus Moser.

I am copying this letter to Mary Giles (Office of the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster), David Edmonds (Environment) and David Wright (Cabinet Office).

*Yours sincerely*

*A C Pirie*

A C PIRIE  
Private Secretary

1969 JUN 11 6A



Ref. A02117

MR. PATTISON

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You sent Mr. Wright a copy of Miss Giles's letter of 6th May to Mr. Whitmore, enclosing a draft letter for the Chancellor of the Duchy to send to Sir Claus Moser about further Government support for the Royal Opera House Appeal.

2. At her meeting on 12th March with the Chancellor of the Duchy and the Chief Secretary, the Prime Minister said that she would be prepared for the Chancellor of the Duchy to make available for the Covent Garden Development Appeal up to £500,000 in 1980-81 by reallocations within the Arts budget for that year, but she was not prepared to add to the total Arts budget in order to cover a contribution to the Appeal.

3. What the Chancellor of the Duchy is now proposing is rather different: nothing in 1980-81, £750,000 in 1981-82 and £250,000 in 1982-83. I believe that at one stage Ministers were looking at the possibility of part of the contribution being met from Department of the Environment funds for historic buildings; but there are no signs of that in Miss Giles's letter of 6th May. My understanding is that the sums proposed would all come from reallocation within the Arts budget, and that there is no question of increasing the PESC provision for the years 1981-82 or 1982-83 for this purpose.

4. Thus the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster appears to have been able to meet the Prime Minister's requirement that there should be no additional allocation to the Arts budget for this purpose, and at the same time to propose an amount twice that envisaged at the meeting on 12th March; though the money would be available next year and the year after rather than this.

5. I have no doubt that, if the Prime Minister were able to agree to what is proposed, it would be very warmly welcomed. The sum required has risen (because of inflation) from £7.8 million to about £9 million. The Appeal has raised just over £6 million, of which just over £4 million has come from private sources. It is getting more difficult to raise funds; and there is no doubt at all that potential donors in the private sector would be influenced by the knowledge that the Government is supporting the development not only with words but with

cash. The knowledge that a Government contribution of £750,000 would be available next financial year would no doubt ensure that the Development Fund could cope with its cash flow problem this year. If this Government gives £1 million, it will be matching the contribution made by the last Government; and the contribution made by Her Majesty's Government to the development (as opposed to site acquisition) will amount to £2 million out of the total of £9 million required.

REA

(Robert Armstrong)

8th May, 1980



Faint, illegible text in the upper section of the document, possibly a header or introductory paragraph.

COPIES OF THE

LONDON



- 8 (1911) (1911)



FILE

WS



10 DOWNING STREET

*From the Private Secretary*

MR. WRIGHT  
CABINET OFFICE

BF 8/5/80

I mentioned to Sir Robert Armstrong this morning the draft letter which the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster proposes to send to Sir Claus Moser about further Government support for the Royal Opera House Development Appeal.

You received a copy of this, under cover of a copy of Mary Giles' letter to Clive Whitmore, on 6 May. If Sir Robert has any comments, it would be helpful to have them by close of play tomorrow.

M. A. PATTISON

7 May 1980

GC



Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster  
and  
Minister for the Arts.

A MAP  
PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE  
WHITEHALL, LONDON SW1A 2AT

6th May 1980

Clive Whitmore Esq  
Private Secretary to  
The Prime Minister  
10 Downing Street

*Dear Clive*

Following the meeting which the Prime Minister held with the Chief Secretary and the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster on 12th March to discuss the Royal Opera House Development Appeal, officials have examined the relevant expenditure plans for possible sources of money for the Appeal.

In the light of this examination the Chancellor of the Duchy believes that it is possible to offer the Royal Opera House a further contribution of £1 million to the Appeal. A firm offer announced now will be of great help to the Royal Opera House in its search for contributions from other sources.

About  $\frac{3}{4}$  million of this £1 million will be provided for in the 1981-82 Main Estimates from provision in the Arts budget. We propose to provide for the remaining  $\frac{1}{4}$  million in the Main Estimates for 1982-83, but I shall be on the lookout for any possibility of accelerating the payments slightly if there should be any room elsewhere in the Arts budget later this year or in 1981-82. It is however too early to say whether that will be practicable.

Treasury officials have agreed to the reference to this possibility in the draft letter making the offer.

... I enclose the draft letter which has also been agreed with DOE officials. The Chancellor would be grateful for the Prime Minister's agreement to this letter being sent.

I am copying this letter and its enclosure to the Private Secretaries to Michael Heseltine, John Biffen and Sir Robert Armstrong.

*John Biffen*

*Maughlin*  
Miss M E Giles  
Private Secretary (Arts)



DRAFT LETTER FOR THE CHANCELLOR OF THE  
DUCHY OF LANCASTER TO SEND TO SIR CLAUS  
MOSER

The Prime Minister has considered the points you and Garrett Drogheda raised in your meeting with her on 12 March and she has asked me to reply to your letter of 18 March to her which you copied to me.

I am pleased to be able to tell you that the Government are able to make a further contribution of £1 million to the Royal Opera House Development Appeal, to help to close the remaining gap between contributions promised so far and the estimated final cost of Phase I of the development. The bulk of this contribution will be made available at the beginning of the financial year 1981-82 and the outstanding balance if any during the subsequent twelve months subject of course to the normal requirements for Parliamentary approval. It is not possible to give a commitment to bring forward part of this further contribution into the current financial year.

I note from your letter that you expect to begin incurring a deficit on the development at the end of 1980. As you say, it may prove possible to secure an interest-free loan to finance this deficit until the contributions from the government and from other sources enable you to repay the loan. This latest offer of £1 million brings the Government's total contribution, including purchase of the site of the development and the existing buildings, to £5.6 million and reaffirms our commitment to the wonderful work which you are doing at the Royal Opera House.

In the light of the general measures which the Government

Contd .....

has introduced to encourage voluntary donations and the campaign which I am preparing to encourage business sponsorship of the arts, we look to those firms, private foundations and private individuals who value the Royal Opera House and who may not have contributed to the full extent that they are able to come forward now, in response to this further demonstration of the Government's support, and put the completion of this work beyond doubt.



- 6 MAY 1980

COMMUNICATIONS

Tels 233 8294.

Tim Jarvis



10 DOWNING STREET

From the Private Secretary

19 March 1980

BF

1.4.80

You will have seen a copy of Sir Claus Moser's letter of 18 March to the Prime Minister about the development of Covent Garden.

In the light of the Prime Minister's discussion with the Chancellor of the Duchy, the Chief Secretary and Sir Robert Armstrong on this, I would be grateful if you could let me see a draft reply to Sir Claus; this should probably be in the form of a draft for the Chancellor of the Duchy to send with the Prime Minister's approval. It would be helpful if this could reach us by Thursday 27 March.

I am sending a copy of this letter with Sir Claus' letter, to Alistair Pirie (Chief Secretary's Office) and David Wright (Cabinet Office).

FATTISON

Miss Mary Giles,  
Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster's Office.



From Sir Claus Moser KCB *Chairman*

## Royal Opera House

Covent Garden London WC2E 7QA  
Telephone: 01-240 1200  
Cables: Amidst London WC2

*as from*  
New Court  
St. Swithin's Lane  
London EC4P 4DU  
Telephone 01-626 4356

18th March 1980

*Dear Prime Minister,*

It was most kind of you to spare so much time to discuss the Royal Opera House Development Project, and Garrett Drogheda and I are most grateful.

As we explained, the Development is at a critical stage and we will have to decide by the end of June whether to order a halt to the building operations. You asked me to set down the key points. These are:

- (1) It has been common ground between Governments since 1970 that the Royal Opera House had to be redeveloped if it was to continue to function in a satisfactory manner as a national and international institution. This has also been the view of the Parliamentary Sub-Committee on the Arts.
- (2) The land needed for the development was acquired in 1972. £6 million was voted to cover its purchase, but in the event only £3.1 million, the sum needed for the freehold itself, was received.
- (3) Architectural plans were developed in the following five years, and we received planning permission for Phase One, as well as the approval of all the necessary authorities.
- (4) The present cost of Phase One of the project - which is all we are concerned about at present - is estimated at just under £9 million. This takes into account the effect of the latest inflation estimates on building costs. Building began in September 1979 and is scheduled for completion in early 1982

*./..*

- (5) We debated at the beginning whether we should look to Government for the whole cost. Some of my colleagues took this view on the grounds that the Royal Opera House is a great national institution and that it was a public responsibility to rebuild it. But we decided to raise as much as we could from the private sector and hoped that the Government would come up with a matching grant.
- (6) Our private fund-raising, both in the UK and abroad, has so far succeeded in raising contributions and promises for £3.76 million.
- (7) We are receiving £1.02 million from the GLC, with the promise of an allowance for inflation over the next three years.
- (8) £1 million was allocated by the Government in the year 1979/80, and it was our hope - though no firm promise could be made - that this would be repeated in successive years. The Government also voted £1 million for the purchase of the freehold of the existing Opera House. In the event, it was purchased for half that sum in the current financial year; but the remainder was not allocated to the Development Project.
- (9) To summarise, we need about another £3.25 million to be able to complete Phase One. We will go on with private fund-raising, but this will become increasingly hard; barring unforeseen luck we may collect £500,000 in this way. This would leave us about £2.75 million short. If the Government were able to grant us this amount, it would mean that 40% of the total cost would have come out of Government funds. To borrow such a sum would be a tremendous burden, and we could not even think about it unless it were by way of an interest-free loan, and this would be possible only if we had a "comfort letter" from the Government.
- (10) In terms of cash flow, we will need £1 million by the end of the first quarter of 1981, and the rest spread evenly thereafter, ending in the first quarter of 1982.



(11) We started the building encouraged by successive Governments, and in the hope that there would be a substantial contribution from public funds. On present cash flows, we will run out of money by the end of 1980. For technical reasons, we must decide by the end of June 1980 whether to let further sub-contracts or to allow the site to run down to a stop in the new year. In the latter case, we will have to leave an empty shell at the back of the Royal Opera House; we would probably have to return some of the private donations; and we would face much higher costs when we re-start again later. (I should add that there is no way of dividing Phase One into smaller parts, delaying some for later).

These are the key facts. It would be a tragedy if the Development had to be stopped half way after so many years of preparation and self-help. We at Covent Garden will go on to do all we can, but to find privately all the money is - and was always known to be - totally beyond our scope.

A further contribution from the Government, even if in the very short term it could not be very high, would be an immense encouragement to us and an invaluable stimulus to further contributions from private sources. A "comfort letter" would help in the search for interest-free loans, for which the Clearing Banks are crucial.

In conclusion, I would like to express our appreciation to you for your concern and interest in this problem, and also to the Minister for the Arts for his continuing interest.

I am sending a copy of this to the Minister for the Arts.

Yours sincerely

*Claus Moser*

Claus Moser

The Rt. Hon. Margaret Thatcher MP  
Prime Minister  
10 Downing Street  
SW1

CONFIDENTIAL



File Arts-Anscombe  
in Minute Sat

10 DOWNING STREET

From the Private Secretary

12 March 1980

Dear Mary

The Chancellor of the Duchy and the Chief Secretary met the Prime Minister this morning to discuss the possibility of further Government support for the Covent Garden Development Appeal. Sir Robert Armstrong was also present.

The Chancellor of the Duchy explained that he would like to contribute to the Appeal a further £300,000, which was available in the form of an underspend on the 1979/80 PESC allocation to the arts. The Chief Secretary explained that this would almost certainly require either a supplementary estimate or a contingencies fund advance. This expenditure was clearly not in the category of emergency requirements which justified the use of the latter procedure. The Prime Minister confirmed that she was not prepared to see a supplementary estimate taken to cover additional 1979/80 expenditure on Covent Garden, at a time when cuts in education, personal social services, etc. were already creating adverse publicity for the Government.

The Prime Minister said that she was prepared for the Chancellor of the Duchy and the Chief Secretary to explore the possibility of drawing down this underspending by means which would avoid either a supplementary estimate or a contingencies fund advance, thus providing additional support for the Covent Garden Development Appeal this year, or next year by bringing forward expenditure on other arts project items to the current financial year. But she noted the Chief Secretary's expectation that this would not prove feasible.

The Prime Minister emphasised, however, that she would not wish Covent Garden to be left in the position where the current phase of re-building work would have to be suspended, incomplete, in the coming summer. With this in view, she would be prepared for the Chancellor of the Duchy to make available up to £500,000 by re-allocations within the arts budget for 1980/81, whether through the Arts Council or from other parts of the budget. In discussion, both the National Heritage Fund allocation and the acquisitions allocation were mentioned as possible sources of money. The Prime Minister made it clear that the Chancellor of the Duchy would have to settle the priority to be accorded to

/Covent Garden's

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Covent Garden's re-development within his financial allocation already agreed for next year. She noted that most of the potential recipients of arts budget funding had already been notified of the amounts likely to be allocated for 1980/81, but confirmed that she was not prepared to release additional money to the arts budget for the Covent Garden Development Appeal. She stressed the importance of obtaining maximum contributions from potential private sector donors, such as the banks, and confirmed that she would be prepared to host a function at 10 Downing Street to assist in this. She recognised that any further Government contribution would be seen as seed money intended to encourage a new round of substantial private donations to the Appeal.

There was also some discussion about switching responsibility for the fabric of the Royal Opera House, and perhaps of the National Theatre, to the Department of the Environment vote, possibly under the National Heritage Fund. The Chancellor of the Duchy indicated that he would be quite ready to do so, and to accept the consequent transfer of PESC provision. But this was not pursued to a conclusion.

As a result of the discussion, I understand that the Chancellor of the Duchy and the Chief Secretary will be considering whether it is possible to re-arrange expenditure in either or both 1979/80 and 1980/81, with a view to finding additional funds for the Development Appeal, subject to a maximum of £500,000. I would be grateful if you could ensure that the Prime Minister is kept informed of the conclusions reached on this.

I am sending copies of this letter to Alistair Pirie (Chief Secretary's Office) and David Wright (Cabinet Office).

*Yours ever*

*Mike Pattison*

Miss Mary Giles,  
Office of the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

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PRIME MINISTER

Mr. St. John-Stevas, Mr. Biffen and Sir Robert Armstrong will come in at 1230 tomorrow for a word about Government support for Covent Garden's rebuilding.


Lord Drogheda and Sir Claus Moser persuaded you that the problem of the building should be seen as entirely separate from the day to day financial management of Covent Garden as an opera centre. You were also interested in the possibility of shifting any further Government support for the building from the Arts vote to the Environment vote. (I have not brought Mr. Heseltine's Department into the discussion at this stage.)

Lord Drogheda and Sir Claus were clearly looking for very substantial Government support. The £300,000 which Mr. St. John-Stevas had (ill-advisedly) told them might be available in the Arts budget at present was regarded by them as just a token. They are really looking for a commitment of £1m a year, in addition to the regular Covent Garden subsidy which will total £6.75m. this year.

Mr. Biffen obviously thinks that Covent Garden have had quite enough. You are reluctant to see Covent Garden forced to suspend its rebuilding programme with work left incomplete. There is a degree of blackmail in the way this has been presented to you, with the implication that the previous Government gave an implicit undertaking to provide more support. You will hear both sides of the argument from Messrs. Biffen and St. John-Stevas. You do need to keep firmly in mind the presentational question. Any additional support for Covent Garden will be seized upon to illustrate the proposition that the Government is a true friend of rich man's play. This will be contrasted with education or social security cuts, and possibly with closures of small theatres, the effects of VAT on the West End, cutbacks in local authority recreational facilities, etc. The device of using the Environment vote will, I suspect, only strengthen such criticism.

I attached the correspondence you had for last week's meeting.

11 March 1980





File Jar  
H.S. + Ann  
b.c. Mr. Peterson  
Mrs. Goodchild

10 DOWNING STREET

*From the Private Secretary*

7 March 1980

In the course of the Prime Minister's meeting yesterday with Lord Drogheda and Sir Claus Moser, she raised the possibility of hosting a function here at 10 Downing Street in support of the Covent Garden Building Appeal.

This was, as you might expect, welcomed by her visitors. There was some discussion of timing, and June seemed to be favoured.

We have to be somewhat careful about functions of this nature. As you will have seen in my separate letter about the meeting, the Prime Minister was convinced by her visitors that the Covent Garden building and site are national property. If this is in fact the case, we need have no qualms about the Prime Minister promoting an appeal for additional financial support. I expect we will find this followed up very soon by Lord Drogheda. I am merely setting this down now so that you and the Chancellor of the Duchy know the background if the suggestion is raised with your office.

M. A. PATTISON

Miss Mary Giles,  
Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster's Office.

BK

PRIME MINISTER

I am working on the  
reception

MAD  
7/3

8, Lord North Street,  
Westminster, S.W. 1.  
Abbey 4646.

6 March 1980

2

Dear Prime Minister,

How very kind of you to  
see Claus Messer and myself this  
afternoon, and to give up so much  
of your time to us. We  
really are more grateful than I  
can say.

It was particularly good of  
you to suggest a reception at  
No. 10, and I earnestly hope  
that your idea becomes a reality.

I am about to go to New  
York, Florida and Washington;  
but Claus will write you a  
letter on the lines which you  
thought would be helpful; and I  
shall say a nightly prayer for  
the future well-being of Great  
Britain!!  
Yours ever  
Graham

CONFIDENTIAL

SUBJECT.



10 DOWNING STREET

*From the Private Secretary*

6 March 1980

Lord Drogheda and Sir Claus Moser called on the Prime Minister today to discuss the Covent Garden Development Appeal.

The Prime Minister listened to their case. She made it clear that she considered current levels of Government support very generous, and that the previous Government had left no firm commitment to future funding, despite Sir Claus Moser's references to an implied agreement to contribute £1m per annum.

Sir Claus explained that funds were available to continue building until December, but that a further £500,000 would be required for the final quarter of the current financial year, and around £3m. for the following financial year, which should see the conclusion of phase 1. Phase 2, costing around £20m., would require some associated commercial development if there was to be any chance of covering the financial requirement. Covent Garden would be approaching the Chancellor about this before too long. He based his argument for further Government support for phase 1 on the theme that the site and the building now belonged to the nation, and that the business of the Covent Garden authorities should be to meet the recurrent expenses of top class opera, not to raise funds for restoring a national monument. Without significant new funding, they would have to call a halt to building in June.

The Prime Minister encouraged them to press for potential private donors harder. She recognised their problem, and agreed to look further into the matter, without giving any undertaking whatsoever. Sir Claus Moser said that he would write to her setting out the financial flow projections.

Sir Claus Moser did indicate to the Prime Minister that the Chancellor of the Duchy had held out some prospect of additional support as a result of under-spending elsewhere in the Arts budget. Although the Prime Minister did not encourage this idea at the time, she would be prepared to contemplate some further support

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/for the

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-2-

for the rebuilding of the opera house if this could be found within the financial allocations already agreed for the Office of Arts and Libraries. She would also like to consider two other suggestions floated in her conversation. One was that the cost of restoring the building might properly be seen as a historic buildings cost, not an Arts one, in which case it might be carried on the Department of the Environment vote. The second was that the Government should give guarantees to enable the Development Appeal to borrow from the banks.

The Prime Minister would like to have a word with the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster and the Chief Secretary about this at a suitable opportunity.

I am sending copies of this letter to Alistair Pirie (Chief Secretary's Office) and David Wright (Cabinet Office).

Miss Mary Giles  
Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster's Office.

CONFIDENTIAL





10 DOWNING STREET

PRIME MINISTER

You saw the papers for your Covent Garden meeting last night.

You should also glance at the attached letter from the Chief Secretary's office, indicating that he intends to maintain an absolute veto on any further contribution from public funds.

Paragraph 3 (sidelined) is a clear statement of the case against.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'MAD'.

6 March 1980

PRIME MINISTER

Lord Drogheda and Sir Claus Moser will see you at the House of Commons tomorrow afternoon.

Their letter is at flag A, Clive's note to you at flag B, and a note from the Chancellor of the Duchy's office at flag C. The last three paragraphs of that note discuss the scope for an additional Government contribution. They make it clear that this is still in dispute between the Treasury and the Office of Arts and Libraries. I suggest that you simply take note of their representations, and avoid any suggestion that there is already an implied commitment to add more.

(SIGNED) M.A.P.

5 March 1980



Treasury Chambers, Parliament Street, SW1P 3AG

Tim Lankester Esq  
Private Secretary  
No. 10 Downing Street  
London SW1

5 March 1980

*Dear Tim,*

COVENT GARDEN

I understand that the Chairman of the Covent Garden Development Appeal, Lord Drogheda, and Sir Claus Moser, Chairman of Covent Garden, are to call on the Prime Minister tomorrow to discuss Covent Garden's finances, and to press for a further Government contribution to the Development Appeal.

A note on this matter is being prepared for the Prime Minister by the Office of Arts and Libraries. However the Chief Secretary has asked me to express to you the reasons why he was unable to agree to the Chancellor of the Duchy's proposal that a further contribution of £350,000 should now be given to the Appeal, and to say that he continues to feel that this would be wrong.

Existing public support for Covent Garden is by no means negligible. There is about £5½ million per annum subsidy (about half the Royal Opera House budget for last year); £½ million was provided for the acquisition of the freehold of a site for development; and £1 million has already been given to the Appeal. At a time when some very painful public spending cuts are about to be announced, the Chief Secretary feels it would be indefensible to give any more public money. The organisers of the Appeal were aware that the Government's contribution was limited, and in the Chief Secretary's view it would be wrong now to re-open the matter because subscriptions from elsewhere have not come up to expectation. The fact that the Office of Arts and Libraries may have underspent money elsewhere in their programmes makes no difference to any of this.

I am copying this minute to Mary Giles in the office of the Chancellor of the Duchy.

*Yours sincerely,*  
*Alison Pirie*

A C PIRIE

Private Secretary



26 MAR 1960



COMMUNICATIONS



Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster  
and  
Minister for the Arts

cc laboH  
PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE  
WHITEHALL, LONDON SW1A 2AT

R/ 4th March 1980

Miss Caroline Stephens  
The Private Secretary  
10 Downing Street  
LONDON SW1

Dear Caroline,

In response to your letter of 26th February requesting a brief for the Prime Minister's meeting with Lord Drogheda and Sir Claus ... Moser, this is now enclosed. It has been cleared by the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

Yours sincerely  
M G E

Miss M G E Giles  
Private Secretary  
(Arts)

### The Need for the Development

1. The Royal Opera House Covent Garden Limited receives an annual subsidy from the Arts Council towards the operating costs of the Royal Opera and Royal Ballet Companies. The basic subsidy for 1979-80 is £6.75m. This is not designed to accommodate major items of capital expenditure; yet substantial expenditure upon the Royal Opera House is necessary in order to bring the backstage facilities up to the standards appropriate for a world-class opera house. The Development Appeal is designed to finance this expenditure.

2. The development planned by the Royal Opera House falls into 2 phases. The first phase is designed to meet the most urgent needs of the Opera House, by providing:

- i) a rear stage area
- ii) additional rehearsal rooms
- iii) new dressing rooms
- iv) improved storage area
- v) new "green room" and canteen

Phase 2 is a much more ambitious project, the detailed planning of which has not yet begun.

### The Development Appeal

3. The cost of the Phase I development is estimated at £7.8m. A vigorous appeal has been made for this money, involving members of the Royal Family and television programmes. By December 1979 a total of approximately £5.8m had been contributed or pledged (together with a further £250,000 earmarked for Phase 2), leaving a gap of approximately £2m on the Phase I development. Preliminary work on Phase I has commenced, and the flow of donations already made or pledged is such that the Royal Opera House expects to start incurring a deficit in the first half of 1981.

### The Government's contribution so far

4. (a) The sum of £5.8m includes contributions of £1.02m from the GLC and £1m from the Government. (Provision for this latter contribution has been made through an earmarked sum in the Arts Council's grant-in-aid for 1979-80).

(b) In 1975, following the transfer of the market, the Government also purchased the freehold of a large parcel of land around the Opera House for £3.1m. This land is held jointly by the Royal Opera House and the Arts Council, and a Trust is currently being established in order to administer its development. (The Trust Deed will require the Chancellor of the Duchy's consent for certain actions by the Trustees, with a view in particular to safeguarding the public funds contributed to the development).

(c) The Government are also negotiating through the Property Services Agency for the purchase of the site on which the present Royal Opera House stands. The purchase price agreed with the vendor, the English Property Company, is £505,000, and provision for this has been made in the Arts Council's grant for 1979-80. (The deal also includes, by agreement with the Royal Opera House, the use free of charge by the English Property Corporation of the Bedford Box at the Opera House for 30 years). This purchase will facilitate the development by unifying the ownership of the old building and the development site and will also put the future of the Royal Opera House generally on a more secure footing.

The scope for an additional Government contribution

5. Although some further donations from other sources can be expected, the Royal Opera House believes that nothing further can be obtained from any major contributor without a further gesture on the part of the Government; and all major sources do indeed appear now to have been explored by the Royal Opera House. It would clearly be highly embarrassing if the development, which is generally agreed to be essential and to which the Government and the private sector have already contributed substantial sums, were to founder at the final stage.

6. However, if the Government were to make a further contribution, they might reasonably seek some assurance that this would have the effect of encouraging potential contributions from other sources, rather than encouraging/contributors to believe that the Government can be relied upon to meet any outstanding deficit. Such an assurance might be provided, if the Government were to set aside a sum on the understanding that it could be mobilised only to the extent that it was matched by corresponding sums from the private sector. (This was in fact the basis on which the GLC's contribution was made.)

7. An additional contribution could be financed from either savings elsewhere in the Arts budget for the year in question, or by an increase in the overall PESC provision. The Treasury has refused to agree to a contribution of £350,000, financed by underspending elsewhere in the Arts budget for 1979-80, but the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster would still like to make the contribution to the Royal Opera House on a 'mis-matching' grant basis, which would be a ratio of 1/6 if the ROH appeal target is fully realised. It may be possible to make a contribution from underspending in future years, but the extent of underspending is impossible to predict and in the context of increasingly tight cash limits, it may well be even smaller than that for 1979-80. The alternative would be to make provision in the Arts and Libraries PESC for a specific sum nearer the time when the ROH run out of cash for the Development but if a specific sum were to be made available, at that stage, when the gap was still at least £2m, it would be difficult to provide less than £1m and this would have to be a net addition to the overall OAL PESC for the year in question.



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Notes + Enclosures  
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26 February 1980

The Prime Minister is meeting with Lord Drogheda and Sir Claus Moser at 1600 hours on Thursday 6 March to discuss with them the Royal Opera House Development Appeal.

I would be grateful if your office could supply us with a brief to reach us by close of play on Wednesday 5 March.

CAROLINE STEPHENS

Miss Mary Giles,  
Office of the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster

LB

26 February 1980

Further to our conversation on the telephone today I am writing to confirm that the Prime Minister is looking forward to seeing Sir Claus Moser and Lord Drogheda in her room in the House on Thursday 6 March at 1600 hours. We agreed that Lord Drogheda and Sir Claus Moser would make their own way to the Prime Minister's room.

CAROLINE STEPHENS

Miss Fiona McMillan

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PRIME MINISTER

The attached letter from Lord Drogheda and Sir Claus Moser asks whether they can come and see you about the Royal Opera House Development Appeal.

I gather that the target for the first phase of the appeal is nearly £8m, and so far just over £5m. has been raised. When Lord Drogheda and Sir Claus Moser talk about seeking "your help and advice regarding our efforts to ensure the completion of the first phase of the programme", they are in fact going to ask you, I understand, whether the Government could contribute £1m. to the outstanding balance of the appeal. I am reliably informed that they have been advised to try to raise this with you by Mr. St. John-Stevás, who has told them that he has done all he can for the appeal and that if they wished to pursue further the possibility of Government help, you are their only hope.

I understand that Mr. St. John-Stevás has taken a similar line with a number of other pressure groups in the arts world who are seeking financial help from the Government, and this letter about the Royal Opera House may be only the first in a series of requests for meetings.

None the less, I am inclined to think that you should see Lord Drogheda and Sir Claus Moser and let them make their case. The Royal Opera House is a national institution, and I believe it would be right to let it be seen that you are taking the problem of the Development Appeal seriously, even if your conclusion is that you cannot provide any more Government money. Are you ready to see Lord Drogheda and Sir Claus Moser?

Yes not

JMS.

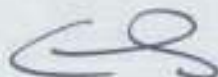
22 February 1980

MR WHITMORE

Could you please give me your advice on the attached letter from the Earl of Drogheda and Sir Claus Moser.

It really is not on for the Prime Minister to get involved in the Royal Opera House Development Appeal. Not only because it is the Minister for the Arts responsibility but also because the flood-gates would open and she would be inundated with similar requests.

According to Robert Armstrong you already know that Norman St. John-Stevas is asking various groups to come and see the Prime Minister and if you agree I would like to tell Mr. St. John-Stevas that this advice must cease and I will send a regret to Drogheda and Moser.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, consisting of a stylized, cursive 'C' or 'G' shape with a loop at the end.

19 February 1980

19 February 1980

I am writing on behalf of the Prime Minister to thank you and Sir Claus Moser for your letter of 18 February.

Your letter is receiving attention and a reply will be sent to you as soon as possible

CAROLINE STEPHENS

The Right Honourable  
The Earl of Drogheda, K.G., K.B.E.

*The Royal Opera*  
PATRON  
HRH The Prince of Wales, KG, KT, GCB



*The Royal Ballet*  
PRESIDENT  
HRH The Princess Margaret,  
Countess of Snowdon, CI, GCVO

## Royal Opera House Development Appeal

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HONORARY APPEAL TREASURER: The Rt. Hon. Lord O'Brien of Lothbury, OBE, PC

18th February 1980

*Dear Prime Minister,*

We are writing to you in our capacity of joint chairmen of the Royal Opera House Development Appeal to ask whether you would be willing to grant us a few minutes of your very busy time.

We wish to inform you about the present state of the development project, which is crucial to our survival, and to seek your help and advice regarding our efforts to ensure the completion of the first phase of the programme.

Our request to see you is made with the full knowledge of Mr. Norman. St. John-Stevás, and we earnestly hope that something may be possible in the near future.

We of course recognise that in relation to the great affairs of State with which you have to contend Covent Garden must rank pretty low, but nevertheless we submit that the Royal Opera House is one of the most internationally famous of all British institutions, and that its future survival is a matter of national importance.

*Yours very sincerely*

*Carroll Drogheda*

*Claus Moser*

The Rt. Hon. Margaret Thatcher, M.P.,  
10 Downing Street,  
London, S.W.1.

APPEAL DIRECTOR: A. P. Spooner Esq, MBE

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