



## DAILY INFORMATION BULLETIN

ISSUED BY GOVERNMENT INFORMATION SERVICES  
BEACONSFIELD HOUSE, HONG KONG. TEL.: 842 8777

Saturday, January 7, 1995

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
Governor talks about authority of government .....	1
Transcript of Governor's media session .....	2
Preliminary study of possible impact of US Special 301 action on HK completed .....	6
Measures to reduce traffic accident toll continuing .....	7
Asia's finest police keep HK safe and secure .....	9
Fire and chemical safety campaign completed .....	9
Fresh water cut in Causeway Bay .....	10
Hong Kong Monetary Authority money market operations .....	11

Sunday, January 8, 1995

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
Sixty suspended bridge deck units assembled .....	12
Information books detail social welfare facilities .....	13
Mild and wet December: report .....	14

Governor talks about authority of government

\* \* \* \* \*

Hong Kong has to ensure that everything it does supports rather than undermines the authority of government and government continues right through 1997, the Governor, the Rt Hon Christopher Patten, said this (Saturday) morning.

Speaking to reporters after taking the salute of a passing-out parade at the Police Training School, Mr Patten said: "What we have to ensure is first of all that everything we do is in line with the Joint Declaration.

"Secondly, we have to ensure that everything we do is in the best interest of Hong Kong.

"I'm concerned about the authority of government and the credibility of government before 1997 and obviously there are those who will be concerned about the authority and credibility of government after 1997."

In response to questions about the fall of property prices, the Governor said: "I think that much as people were worried about property prices soaring last year, in my experience and the experience of other communities, in North America, in Europe for example, something that worries people even more than property prices going up too fast is property prices falling too rapidly, specially when people's assets, when their savings are very often tied up in their property.

"So, I think it's always a question of trying to ensure, in so far as you can, that you strike a reasonable balance."

Mr Patten, however, reiterated the Government's commitment to meet the housing needs of Hong Kong people as far as possible.

"We have to go on as far as we can as a government, making home ownership available to as many people as possible and we have particular schemes for helping those who are on the margins financially in being able to afford their own homes," he added.

End/Saturday, January 7, 1995

Transcript of Governor's media session

\* \* \* \* \*

The following is a transcript of the media session by the Governor, the Rt Hon Christopher Patten, after taking the salute of a passing-out parade at the Police Training School this (Saturday) morning:-

Governor: I'll say a word on my way in, then you can all shoot off and enjoy the rest of the day. I've very much enjoyed visiting the Police Training School again. It's a great privilege to take part in the passing-out parade. We have, as I said in my speech, one of the best police forces in the world and I think you have seen for yourselves the calibre of those who are entering the Police is exceptionally high, women and men. We've been able in Hong Kong largely because of effective policing but also because of the social and economic stability in our community to achieve reductions in violent crime in the last few years. Obviously, there're no grounds at all for complacency and there are some problems which continue to give us cause for concern, particularly a subject which I have mentioned, before the incidence of drug abuse. But we can, I think, remain confident that we have one of the best crime fighting forces anywhere and I want to pay a particular tribute to all those involved in the training of our police here at the Training School.

Question: Yesterday Mr Eason said that property price will be lower a little bit, do you agree ... to have their own property...?

Governor: I think it's extremely difficult to predict movements in property prices. They're affected by a number of factors and it's obviously, as I made clear last year, difficult, indeed dangerous, for governments to intervene too directly in the property market. The measures that we took last year were focussed on that part of the problem which, I think, governments can and should affect, that is the availability of accommodations and the supply of new homes. I think that much as people were worried about property prices soaring last year, in my experience and the experience of other communities, in North America, in Europe for example, something that worries people even more than property prices going up too fast is property prices falling too rapidly, specially when people's assets when their savings are very often tied out in their property. So, I think it's always a question of trying to ensure, in so far as you can, that you strike a reasonable balance. In Hong Kong, one of the enduring realities is going to be that there is, on the whole, a shortage of land and because of Hong Kong's past, present and continuing success, there'll always be a large demand for the short supply of land that actually exists, which will have an effect on prices. Short-term movements may sometimes mean a jump in prices or sometimes a fall. But I don't think that any government which should sensibly be pushed into taking measures which would be unwise in the long term by what happens in the short term.

There are two other points I want to make. First of all, we have to go on as far as we can as a government, making home ownership available to as many people as possible and we have particular schemes for helping those who are on the margins financially in being able to afford their own homes.

And secondly, whatever happens to markets in the short term, the fundamentals in Hong Kong as far as our economy is concerned are as strong as any in the world. Just look at our own finances. We've seen recently in Mexico and elsewhere concerns about the financial situations of developing economies. We've looked at the European Community where there are countries whose public deficits are greater than their gross national product. Here in Hong Kong, we have a very sound financial position. We have a very sound trading position. All the fundamentals remain exceptionally strong and that will be an enduring reality in Hong Kong this year, next year and beyond.

Question: But from the beginning of this year, the Hong Kong stock market has fallen sharply, so do you think that this year's economy will be worse than last year ?

Governor: No, we've made our predictions about economic growth for the coming year and we hold to them. There've been some suggestions in the financial press of a slight fall in consumer spending. At the same time, analysts have pointed to an increase in investment in infrastructure which should take up the slack in any form fall in consumer spending. So we remain prudent but positive about the future course of Hong Kong's economy. The Financial Secretary said last year that people of a nervous disposition shouldn't spend too much time in stock exchanges. That's true in everywhere from Wall Street to Hong Kong. It's not for me to predict or comment on day to day rises or falls in the stock market. I leave that to stock brokers who are handsomely rewarded for their endeavours.

Question: Governor, by your future plan to work with the Chinese side for the Preparatory Committee .... is it a preconditioned one or a selective one ?

Governor: No, the only preconditions I set were ones I imagine everybody would agree with including the Chinese side. What we have to ensure is first of all that everything we do is in line with the Joint Declaration. Secondly, we have to ensure that everything we do is in the best interest of Hong Kong. Thirdly, we have to ensure that everything we do supports rather than undermines the authority of government, and government continues right through 1997. I'm concerned about the authority of government and the credibility of government before 1997 and obviously there are those who will be concerned about the authority and credibility of government after 1997. I'm sure that any sensible Chinese officials would recognise that the authority of the government before 1997 is important to ensure that the SAR government itself in 1997 gets off to the best possible start. So there aren't any preconditions except those which touch on the well-being and the fundamental interest of Hong Kong.

I should perhaps mention one other. All of us want to make certain that we have as smooth a transition for the civil service as possible. You know and the community knows that we have one of the best civil services anywhere. We have a civil service of exemplary professionalism. We have a civil service which has been clean and has given Hong Kong good service over the years. We have some outstanding local civil servants who are now moving in to all the senior positions of government and it should be everybody's concern to ensure that their morale is as high as possible. The questions which are asked, I don't say this in a provocative way, it is a statement of fact, the questions that are asked don't concern what happens before June 30, 1997, the questions are about what happens from July 1, 1997. The more those questions can be responded to in a positive, quiet, constructive way, the better. One more question.

Question: That means you have detected that there are threats to undermine the existing authority or your concern are ungrounded ?

Governor: No, I've just stated what I think should be not a condition but a recognition of the importance of good government to Hong Kong's well-being and that is that the authority of Hong Kong's government have to remain as high as possible and this year, next year, the year after and beyond. It doesn't do anybody any good to try to undermine the credibility of government.

Question: Governor, a couple of Legislative Councillors have expressed the decision not to stand in this year's Legco election and some of them have said that they lost confidence in Chinese rule in future and because there is no through train. Do you think that this kind of feel will prevail and affect the competition and representation.... in the coming elections. ...?

Governor: No, I think that there would be vigorous campaigns for all the elections just as there were for the district board elections and I very much hope that people in Hong Kong whether it's candidates or campaigners or above all is voters will make clear during the course of the year their commitment to representative government in Hong Kong. It's what has been promised to the people of Hong Kong in the Joint Declaration and the best way of ensuring the survival of Hong Kong's values, the survival of the rule of law and the survival of the sort of government and the sort of society which people enjoy in Hong Kong. It's for people to make it clear through their own actions, through their own votes, through their own behaviour that those are things which greatly and deeply concern them. I think they do.

Question: Return to the OPS...

Governor: I said one more question. You are imaginative.

Question: With reference to the Chinese official's clear and loud opposition to the OPS, will the government opt for other proposals ?

Governor: I answered similar questions at considerable length in the Legislative Council in December. I don't think I could usefully add to what I said then. I stand by every word of what I said in the Legislative Council on that occasion.

Question: But after Director Lu Ping's clear and loud inclination to the mandatory retirement scheme, will the government re-consider ...?

Governor: It's perfectly clear that if Chinese officials denounce proposals for a pension scheme and if business or many representatives of business denounce the very sensible proposals that we put forward for a pension scheme then if we are looking for a consensus, we have to consider the argument again very carefully. A pension scheme by definition is going to be brought in principally for effect after 1997 and therefore one has to take account of the reality which you've just mentioned. I think it's a pity that there hasn't been more widespread support and endorsement for the pension proposals that we put forward, because I still think that they represent the best way forward but we said when we produced our proposals that they were a consultation document, it's a genuine consultation document. We are now considering all the submissions and we'll put forward proposals again in due course. What I don't want to do is to connive at postponement or delay. The community has been debating this issue for 30 years. Is it going to be any easier to deal with the issue in 1997 or will there then be arguments for delay in the mean time the elderly have needs when we have cold weather as we have over the last few days ? The needs of the elderly are even more apparent to all of us. We've been trying to deal with those needs through improving services for the elderly after the report of our working party on the needs of the elderly last August, but we've also obviously got to look at their financial needs. Everybody knows that. Sooner or later, those are social obligations which the community should discharge and certainly has the money to discharge. We're a well off community. The biggest social problem we have is caring for the elderly and we've got to make some decisions about that. I hope that some of those who criticise our very sensible proposals haven't done so on political grounds. I very hope that they'll put the needs of the elderly first. That's certainly what we've been doing.

End/Saturday, January 7, 1995

Preliminary study of possible impact of US Special 301 action on HK completed

\* \* \* \* \*

The Trade Department has, in conjunction with the Census and Statistics Department and the Economic Analysis Division, completed a preliminary study of the possible impact on Hong Kong's re-export trade, if the United States Government did implement in full its proposed retaliation list against Chinese imports.

"This preliminary study suggests that if the list was implemented in full in 1993, as much as US\$1.45 billion of Hong Kong's re-export that year could have been affected," Deputy Director-General of Trade, Mr Thomas Yiu, said today (Saturday).

"The Hong Kong re-export items that might be hardest hit, in value terms, include electrical products, plastic articles, furniture items, ceramic household ware and footwear," he said.

"This confirms our concern that US Special 301 retaliation against Chinese products could have knock-on effect on Hong Kong's trade and economy.

"The proposed retaliation list, if implemented, would inadvertently affect Hong Kong traders and their legitimate trade interests, which have nothing to do with the intellectual property rights (IPR) issue between China and the US."

The proposed list was published by the US Government on December 31, 1994 for public comment, as part of its proposed way forward for the investigation on China's IPR practices under the US Special 301 provisions.

Mr Yiu said: "This preliminary study is the first part of the Government's overall assessment of the potential impact on Hong Kong's trade and economy, if the US proposed list was implemented in full."

"The final comprehensive assessment will incorporate the present study on re-exports, and cover other direct or indirect effects on our economy.

"Once that is done, we will pass it to the US Government and emphasise our hope that Hong Kong's interests should be taken into account in any decisions which the US may take."

On publishing the retaliation list on December 31, 1994, the US also announced the extension of the Special 301 investigation on China to February 4, 1995, in the light of the need for further time for negotiations to resolve remaining issues.

The list, which the US estimates covers about US\$2.8 billion of Chinese imports into the US during the 12 months ending September 30, 1994, has been published for public comment until January 30, 1995.

It is one of the US Administration's proposals for comment that, in the event of a final determination for retaliation against China, Chinese products to be targeted should be drawn from the list and subject to increased tariffs of up to 100 per cent.

Mr Yiu said: "During this period, interested persons can submit written comments, or oral comments at the public hearings scheduled for January 24 - 25. Some of our traders may wish to consider participating in that procedure.

"We are therefore passing our findings on re-export to chambers of commerce, general trade associations and associations of the specific trades affected by the list. We will also as far as possible consider requests from traders for other assistance."

Commenting on reports that China and the US would be resuming talks in mid-January, Mr Yiu said: "We have consistently said that this is a bilateral trade issue which should be resolved by the two sides through dialogue."

"We remain hopeful that the two sides will reach a resolution and avoid any retaliatory actions," he added.

End/Saturday, January 7, 1995

#### Measures to reduce traffic accident toll continuing

\* \* \* \* \*

The Government is attacking the problem of traffic accident toll increase on many fronts by a very diverse range of counter measures.

Speaking at the prize-giving ceremony of a drawing and logo-writing competition of the Road Safety Association held today (Saturday), the Commissioner for Transport, Mr Rafael Hui, described traffic accident casualties as "one of the greatest epidemics of our time".

He pointed out that in 1994, almost 21,000 people were injured on the roads of Hong Kong, of them, about 300 people were killed, almost one death each day.

"Fortunately, this epidemic does respond to treatment," he said.

"Stringent testing of vehicles and drivers, compulsory wearing of seat belts, education programmes, publicity, Road Safety patrols, traffic management measures and efficient enforcement by the Police have all helped to reduce the accident toll," Mr Hui said.

The programme to reduce road accidents and injuries is ongoing.

"In 1995, the Government plans to place comprehensive proposals before the Legislative Council on drink driving. We also plan to extend compulsory seat belt wearing to rear-seat passengers in private cars," Mr Hui said.

He noted that the Police had also introduced the Selective Traffic Enforcement Policy, under which they specifically targeted their enforcement activities at accident blackspots, and at those traffic offences that were known to be major contributory causes of accidents.

"One of the greatest weapons in the fight for safer roads is undoubtedly to be found in increasing public awareness of the dangers which we face on the roads. All projects that help in enhancing road safety awareness are to be recommended," Mr Hui said.

He said the drawing and logo-writing competition was intentionally aimed at young people under 35 years of age - the group which made up over 60 per cent of all traffic accident casualties.

School children in the five to 15 age group are the most at-risk group as pedestrians, whilst the 20 to 35-year-olds are the most at-risk group overall. Raising road safety awareness among these young people is a matter of vital importance.

The other aims of the competition are to arouse the interest and talents of these young people in drawing and logo writing, and to foster an understanding and appreciation of road safety matters.

"These objectives have been achieved admirably. Over 2,000 very high quality competition entries have been received. All those who entered are to be congratulated for their efforts," Mr Hui said.

End/Saturday, January 7, 1995

Asia's finest police keep HK safe and secure

\* \* \* \* \*

The Governor, the Rt Hon Christopher Patten, today (Saturday) described the Police as the most professional and respected police force in Asia, a Force who have helped to produce one of the safest cities in the world.

Speaking at a passing-out parade of the Police Training School, he said Hong Kong had a crime rate lower than Tokyo, London and even Singapore.

"Hong Kong people expect the highest standards of their police officers; day in, day out, the Royal Hong Kong Police Force meets those standards," he said.

Mr Patten told the new recruits and eight probationary inspectors promoted from Station Sergeant rank that their mission was to uphold the rule of law and to protect the freedoms and rights provided by the law.

"Six million people are relying on you; relying on their police force to keep Hong Kong the decent society it is today, a safe and good place to live and to bring up a family.

"By completing your basic training, you have shown that you have the qualities needed to be a police officer in Hong Kong - the discipline, the pride in your work, the intelligence and the physical skills needed.

"You are going to serve Hong Kong at one of the most challenging periods in her history. Hong Kong owes you a great deal," he said.

End/Saturday, January 7, 1995

Fire and chemical safety campaign completed

\* \* \* \* \*

The Labour Department has completed a two-month campaign to alert both employers and employees in the industrial sector to the importance of fire and chemical safety especially in the dry season.

During the campaign held from October to December 1994, factory inspectors made 10,679 inspections of factories housed in poorly managed buildings as well as factories with large quantities of flammable substances and dangerous chemicals.

The safety message was conveyed to employers and employees alike while some 6,000 publications on dangerous substances were distributed.

Deputy Chief Factory Inspector, Mr Kan Hon-sang, said 404 summonses were issued against proprietors in the course of the campaign.

"Of these, 247 were issued under the fire safety regulations, involving locking exit doors and obstructing means of escape.

"Twenty-four were for failing to comply with the provisions under the Factories and Industrial Undertakings (Dangerous Substances) Regulations, two for non-compliance with the terms of prohibition notices and 131 for contravening other safety regulations," he explained.

Six employees were prosecuted for breaching fire safety precautions.

Mr Kan cautioned employers and employees not to relax precautions on fire and chemical safety although the campaign had concluded.

"The factory inspectorate will continue to ensure that fire and chemical safety regulations are observed in industrial undertakings at all times.

"Vigorous enforcement action will be taken without prior warning against serious fire safety offences such as locking of exit doors and obstructing means of escape," he added.

End/Saturday, January 7, 1995

#### Fresh water cut in Causeway Bay

\* \* \* \* \*

Fresh water supply to some premises in Causeway Bay will be suspended from 11 pm on Monday (January 9) to 6 am the following day to facilitate water mains leakage detection.

The suspension will affect all the premises at 256-281 Gloucester Road, 470-532 and 477-539 Jaffe Road, 485-545 and 486 556 Lockhart Road, 483-555 Hennessy Road, 1-5 Great George Street, 2-46 Percival Street, Cannon Street and East Point Road.

End/Saturday, January 7, 1995

Hong Kong Monetary Authority money market operations

\* \* \* \* \*

	<u>\$ million</u>	<u>Time (hours)</u>	<u>Cumulative Change (\$ million)</u>
Opening balance in the account	1,323	09:30	+450
Closing balance in the account	1,449	10:00	+450
Change attributable to:		11:00	+450
Money market activity	+451	11:30	+451
LAF today	-325	15:00	

LAF rate 3.75% bid/ 5.75% offer TWI 121.6 \*+0.1\* 7.1.95

End/Saturday, January 7, 1995

### Sixty suspended bridge deck units assembled

\* \* \* \* \*

Sixty steel deck units for the Tsing Ma Bridge have been assembled at a site in Shatian in Dongguan, southern China.

A total of 96 units are required for the suspended span, which measures 1,732 metres, including the 1,377-metre main span.

About 900 engineers, technicians, welders and other skilled workers are working on the assembly of these units, said Project Director of the Lantau Fixed Crossing Management Office, Highways Department, Mr K C Yeung.

On average, six or seven units are assembled at the site every month. Each unit weighs about 420 tonnes and the total weight of steel parts to be assembled will be around 40,000 tonnes.

Each unit is 18 metres long, 7.5 metres high and 41 metres wide.

The four-hectare site in Shatian is conveniently located by the Pearl River for easy loading and unloading.

"The main frames of the deck units are fabricated in the UK and Japan, while some ancillary components are produced in Australia and Korea," Mr Yeung said.

The parts are shipped to the site. They are cleaned and grit-blasted before being coated with anti-corrosive paint.

In a sub-assembly stage, the smallest units are bolted or welded together to form intermediate units. These are then similarly connected to become a single deck unit.

Mr Yeung noted that assembly work began in October 1993 with the arrival of the first batch of components. The last shipment is due to arrive this month.

"Deck units adjacent to each other are assembled to form 36-metre long "assembled units". The fit-up between these assembled units will be checked to avoid problems in fitting the units when erection takes place in Hong Kong," he said.

"Assembled units will then be transported by barges down the river to the Tsing Ma Bridge site.

"High standards have been set for the assembly work. About 60 quality control technicians are employed to check the quality of components and ensure that the assembly work is up to the required standard," said Mr Yeung.

For example, the tolerance level in the accuracy in length for each 18-metre long deck unit is only plus or minus six millimetres.

Four assembly lines have been established at Shatian according to the sequence in which the units will be erected. Assembled units are arranged in such a way that the first unit in each line will also be the first ones shipped to Hong Kong for erection.

To facilitate transport, the lead unit in each line is assembled closest to the jetty on site. These units will be taken from the "head" of a line to the jetty by special multi-axle carriers.

These carriers are also used to move units at the assembly area to make sure that the end unit of a line properly fits the front unit of the following line.

Erection will start from the middle of the main span and work towards the towers of the Tsing Ma Bridge. Erection of side span elements will be sequenced with the main span to balance loads on the tower.

"Erection of the first section for the suspended deck of the bridge is expected to take place this summer," Mr Yeung said.

Work on the 2.2-kilometre bridge is being undertaken by the Anglo Japanese Construction Joint Venture under a \$7.14 billion contract. The joint venture's sub-contractor, Argos Engineering and Heavy Industries Co Ltd, is responsible for the assembly work at Dongguan.

End/Sunday, January 8, 1995

#### Information books detail social welfare facilities

\*\*\*\*\*

A set of information books in English containing details of social welfare facilities in each district in the territory is now available for public knowledge.

Copies of the October 1994 edition of the information books have been placed at all regional and district offices of the Social Welfare Department as well as district offices of the City and New Territories Administration.

"Members of the public who are interested in such information can approach any of these offices and ask to see the books which have to be returned after reading," a spokesman for the Social Welfare Department said today (Sunday).

"They can also call the department's hotline 2343 2255 in case they have any queries about the books," the spokesman said.

The books contain three parts: a glossary on the types of social welfare facilities and explanation about the services provided, a list of existing welfare facilities in each district and another list of facilities being planned in the district.

"The Chinese version of the information books is being prepared and will be published when it is available," he added.

End/Sunday, January 8, 1995

#### Mild and wet December: report

\* \* \* \* \*

A monthly weather report published today (Sunday) by the Royal Observatory said December 1994 was mild, cloudy and wet.

The mean temperature of 19.8 degrees and the mean minimum temperature of 18.2 degrees were both the second highest for December since record began in 1884.

It was also cloudy with total duration of bright sunshine amounting to only 70.2 hours, the lowest for December.

Heavy rain fell on December 8 and the flood warning was issued for the first time ever in December. The total rainfall of 122.6 millimetres in the month was the fourth highest for December.

The weather during the first two days of the month was warm and generally cloudy. A surge of the northeast monsoon reached the territory on the early morning of December 3 and strong winds affected offshore areas most of the day. Winds turned northerly in the evening bringing cooler temperatures.

The dry northerlies cleared the clouds on December 4 and it remained cool and dry for the next day.

Cloudy weather returned on December 6 and 7. A moist easterly airstream brought periods of heavy rain on December 8 with 58.9 millimetres recorded at the Royal Observatory on that day.

More than 160 millimetres fell over the Sai Kung area. During the downpour, two catamarans collided at the mouth of Shekou Channel off Tuen Mun.

The weather remained cloudy with light rain on December 9. It became humid with morning mist on December 10 and 11. Temperatures were generally on the rise as winds turned southeasterly.

The month's highest temperature of 25.7 degrees was reached on the afternoon of December 12. In the evening, a cold front arrived at the South China coast from the north and temperatures fell nearly 10 degrees by the next morning.

With replenishment of the winter monsoon, cool and mainly fine weather persisted from December 13 to 23. Temperatures fell to the month's lowest of 13.7 degrees early in the morning of December 22.

On December 24, Severe Tropical Storm Axel over the South China Sea resulted in a moist easterly airstream over the territory. The weather in Hong Kong turned overcast with rain over the Christmas holidays. A total of 48.6 millimetres of rain were recorded on December 24 and 25.

Rain eased off on December 26 and there were some bright periods from December 27 until the end of the month.

There were two tropical cyclones over the western North Pacific and the South China Sea in December.

Details of the issuance/hoisting and cancellation/lowering of various warnings/signals in the month are summarised in Table 1.1. Monthly meteorological figures and departures from normal of December are tabulated in Table 1.2.

Table 1.1 Warnings and signals in December 1994

Warnings / Signals	Effective date and time
Flood Warning	8 Dec 1330 - 8 Dec 1730
Strong Monsoon Warnings	3 Dec 0530 - 4 Dec 0500 13 Dec 0750 - 13 Dec 1015 16 Dec 2315 - 17 Dec 0445 31 Dec 2315 - 1 Jan 0800
Fire Danger Warning	
Yellow	18 Dec 0615 - 18 Dec 2400

Table 1.2 Figures and departures from normal - December 1994

Total Bright Sunshine	70.2 hours ; 111.3 hours below normal
Mean Daily Global Solar Radiation	7.31 MJ/sq m ; 4.72 MJ/sq m below normal
Total Rainfall	122.6 mm ; 95.3 mm above normal
Mean Cloud Amount	82 % ; 33 % above normal
Mean Relative Humidity	81 % ; 13 % above normal
Mean Daily Maximum Temperature	21.5 degrees celsius; 1.0 degree celsius above normal
Mean Air Temperature	19.8 degrees celsius; 2.2 degrees celsius above normal
Mean Daily Minimum Temperature	18.2 degrees celsius; 2.8 degrees celsius above normal
Mean Dew Point	16.4 degrees celsius; 5.2 degrees celsius above normal
Total Evaporation	55.9 mm ; 55.6 mm below normal

Remarks: All measurements were made at the Royal Observatory except sunshine, solar radiation and evaporation which were recorded at King's Park.

End/Sunday, January 8, 1995