5. Subject to the provisions of the Ordinance and the Statutes and without derogating from the generality of its power, it is specifically prescribed—

(1) that the Council shall have the power—

(*a*) to make Statutes, provided that no Statute shall be made until the Senate of the University and the Board of Governors of each College shall have had an opportunity of reporting thereon to the Council;

(*b*) to make decrees for any purpose for which decrees are or may be authorized to be made, provided that no decree shall be made until the Senate of the University and the Board of Governors of each College shall have had an opportunity of reporting thereon to the Council;

(*c*) to invest any money belonging to the University;

(*d*) to borrow money on behalf of the University;

(*e*) to sell, buy, exchange, lease or accept leases of any real or personal property on behalf of the University;

(*f*) to enter into, vary, perform and cancel contracts on behalf of the University;

(*g*) to require the Board of Governors of each College annually and for such longer periods as the Council may determine from time to time to submit in such form and at such time as the Council may determine estimates of the expenditure necessary to carry out the work of that College;

(*h*) to require the Board of Governors of each College annually to produce its audited accounts in such form and at such time as the Council may determine;

(*i*) to receive from public sources grants for capital and recurrent expenditure;

(*j*) to receive gifts;

(*k*) to make grants to the Boards of Governors of the several Colleges for capital and recurrent expenditure;

(*l*) to provide for the welfare of persons employed by the University as distinct from the Colleges and the wives, widows and dependants of such persons, including the payment of money, pensions, or other payments and to subscribe to benevolent and other funds for the benefit of such persons;

(*m*) to provide for the discipline and welfare of students;

(*n*) to recommend the award of degrees *honoris causa*;

(*o*) after report from the Senate to establish additional Faculties or to abolish, combine or subdivide any Faculty;

(*p*) with the consent of the Senate and the Board of Governors of the College in which the appointment is tenable to abolish or hold in abeyance any professorship, readership or senior lectureship;

(*q*) to prescribe fees of the University.

(2) that it shall be the duty of the Council—

(*a*) to elect a Treasurer and to determine his duties;

(*b*) to appoint bankers, auditors and any other agents whom it seems expedient to appoint;

(*c*) to appoint an Administrative and Academic-Planning Committee, consisting of the Vice-Chancellor and the Presidents of the several Colleges;

(*d*) to cause proper books of account to be kept for all sums of money received and expended by the University and for the assets and liabilities of the University so that such books give a true and fair statement of financial transactions and position of the University;

(*e*) to cause the accounts of the University to be audited within six months after the termination of each financial year as the Council may determine;

(*f*) to receive annually and for such longer periods as the Council may determine from time to time from the Vice-Chancellor, after he has consulted the Senate, and to approve estimates of expenditure required to carry out the central activities of the University as defined in Statute 25;

(*g*) to receive annually and for such longer periods as the Council may determine from time to time from the Board of Governors of each College the estimates of expenditure required to carry out the work of that College and approve these estimates with such amendments as the Council deems necessary after consultation with the Administrative and Academic-Planning Committee;

(*h*) to authorize capital expenditure upon the provision of buildings, libraries, laboratories, premises, furniture, apparatus and other equipment needed for

carrying on the central activities of the University as defined in Statute 25;

(*i*) to receive from the Boards of Governors of the several Colleges estimates of the capital funds required to enable the Colleges to provide buildings, libraries, laboratories, premises, furniture, apparatus and other equipment needed for carrying out the work of the Colleges and University, and to approve the same with such amendments as the Council deems necessary;

(*j*) in consultation with the Senate to encourage and provide for research by members of the University;

(*k*) to review the instruction and teaching in courses of study leading to degrees, diplomas, certificates and other awards of the University;

(*l*) after consultation with the Senate, to institute professorships, readerships and senior lectureships and, with the consent of the Board of Governors of the College concerned, to assign thereto any such professorship, readership or senior lectureship;

(*m*) to be administered or cause to administer a Superannuation Fund or Funds for the benefit of persons employed by both the University and the College;

(*n*) to establish Boards of Advisers and to appoint external experts thereto on the recommendation of the Senate;

(*o*) to appoint on such terms and conditions as the Council may determine each professor, reader and senior lecturer and the Librarian and the Registrar on the recommendation of duly constituted Boards of Advisers;

(*p*) to make, on such terms and conditions as the Council may determine, such other University appointments as the Council deems necessary;

(*q*) on the recommendation of the Senate to designate an Appointed Teacher in each subject as Director of University Studies in that subject;

(*r*) to appoint external examiners on the recommendation of the Senate;

(*s*) to provide for the printing and publication of works which may be issued by the University; and

(*t*) to consider reports from the Senate, and if the Council deems it proper to do so, to take action thereon.

6. The Council shall meet at least three times in each academic year and additionally on the written request of the Chairman of the Council or the Vice-Chancellor or any five members of the Council.

7. Seven days' notice in writing of any meeting of the Council shall be sent by the Registrar to each person entitled to receive notice of the meeting with the agenda thereof, and no business not included in the agenda shall be transacted if the Chairman or any two members present object.

8. The Council may make for the proper conduct of its business Standing Orders which it may amend or rescind by simple majority at any of its meetings provided that not less than seven days' notice has been given in writing by the Registrar to members of the Council of the proposal so to amend or rescind.

9. The quorum at any meeting of the Council shall be ten.

STATUTE 10.

Financial Procedure.

1. The Council shall fix the financial year.

2. The Council shall appoint a Finance Committee, to which persons who are not members of the Council may be appointed, and all matters within the jurisdiction of the Council which have important financial implications shall stand referred to the Finance Committee.

3. The Finance Committee shall submit to the Council, before the beginning of the financial year, draft estimates of income and expenditure of the Colleges and of all other activities of the University and such estimates, amended as the Council may think fit, shall be approved by the Council before the beginning of the financial year.

4. The Council may revise the estimates during the course of the financial year.

5. The estimates shall show the income and expenditure of the University and the estimated surplus or deficit for the year. The estimated expenditure shall be shown under votes, heads and sub-heads. Any variation of the amount of any vote, head or sub-head shall require the sanction of the Council. Any transfer between votes shall require the sanction of the Council. Any transfer between heads shall require the sanction of the Finance Committee. Any transfer between sub-

heads shall require the sanction of the Vice-Chancellor and the Treasurer.

6. As soon as practicable after the end of the financial year, a balance sheet and income and expenditure account with supporting schedules shall be submitted to the auditors.

7. The audited accounts, with any comments thereon made by the auditors, shall be submitted to the Council.

8. Nothing in this Statute shall deprive the Council of power to invest surpluses or prospective surpluses at any time.

STATUTE 11.

The Administrative and Academic-Planning Committee.

1. The Administrative and Academic-Planning Committee shall consist of the Vice-Chancellor as Chairman, and the Presidents, or, in their absence, the Acting Presidents, of the several Colleges as members. The University Registrar, or in his absence, the Deputy Registrar, shall serve as Secretary.

2. Subject to the provisions of the Ordinance and the Statutes, it shall be the duty of the Administrative and Academic-Planning Committee—

   (*a*) to assist the Vice-Chancellor in the performance of his duties;

   (*b*) to initiate plans of University development;

   (*c*) to assist the Vice-Chancellor in reviewing and co-ordinating the annual and supplementary estimates of recurrent and capital expenditures of the Colleges and those for the central activities of the University, before transmitting them to the Finance Committee of the Council;

   (*d*) to review all proposed academic and administrative appointments by the Colleges and the University that are at and above the level of Tutors and Demonstrators or their equivalent (except College Presidents and Vice-Presidents) before these appointments are made by the appropriate authorities;

   (*e*) to be informed of all clerical and technical appointments by the Colleges and the University;

   (*f*) to deal with other matters referred to it by the Council.

3. The Administrative and Academic-Planning Committee shall report to the Council through the Vice-Chancellor.

STATUTE 12.

The Senate.

1. Members of the Senate whose membership derives from the provisions of paragraphs (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*d*), (*f*) and (*h*) of section 16 of the Ordinance shall remain members of the Senate for so long as they hold the office or appointment by reason of which they became members of the Senate.

2. Elected members shall hold office for two years from the date of their election and shall be eligible for re-election provided that they shall cease to be members of the Senate if they cease to be Senior Lecturers or Recognized Lecturers within the College by whose members they were elected or if they become Directors of University Studies. Should an elected member die or resign from the Senate or cease to be a Senior Lecturer or Recognized Lecturer within the College by whose members he was elected or become a Director of University Studies a successor shall be duly elected who shall be a member of the Senate for the unexpired period of membership of his predecessor.

3. Subject to the Ordinance and Statutes, the Senate shall have the following powers and duties—

   (*a*) to promote research by members of the University;

   (*b*) to regulate the admission of persons to approved courses of study and their attendance at such courses;

   (*c*) to direct and regulate the instruction and teaching in approved courses of study and to conduct the examinations leading to degrees, diplomas, certificates and other awards of the University;

   (*d*) to make, after report from the Faculties concerned, all regulations for giving effect to the Statutes and decrees relating to approved courses of study and examinations;

   (*e*) to appoint internal examiners after report from the Boards of Studies concerned;

   (*f*) to recommend after report from the Boards of Studies concerned external examiners for appointment by the Council;

   (*g*) to recommend the conferment of degrees (other than degrees *honoris causa*) and to award diplomas, certificates and other distinctions;

   (*h*) to fix, subject to any conditions made by the donors and accepted by the Council, the times, the mode and the

conditions of competition for University scholarships, bursaries and prizes, and to award the same;

(*i*) to recommend to the Council the institution, abolition or holding in abeyance of any professorship, readership or senior lectureship and the assignment of any such post to a College;

(*j*) to recommend to the Council external experts to serve as members of Boards of Advisers;

(*k*) to elect members of the Senate to be members of the Council as provided in paragraph (*g*) of section 11 of the Ordinance;

(*l*) to report to the Council on all Statutes and decrees and proposed changes thereof;

(*m*) to report to the Council on any academic matter;

(*n*) to discuss any matter relating to the University and to report its views to the Council;

(*o*) to report to the Council on any matters referred to the Senate by the Council;

(*p*) to consider estimates of expenditure prepared in respect of the central activities of the University, and to report thereon to the Council;

(*q*) to formulate, modify or revise schemes for the organization of Faculties and to assign to such Faculties their respective subjects; also to report to the Council on the expediency of establishing at any time other Faculties or as to the expediency of abolishing, combining or subdividing any Faculties;

(*r*) to establish, modify or abolish any Board of Studies and to determine its functions;

(*s*) to supervise the central library and laboratories;

(*t*) to require any undergraduate or student on academic grounds to terminate his studies at the University;

(*u*) to determine—

(i) the academic year which shall be a period not exceeding twelve consecutive months, and

(ii) the academic terms which shall be part of an academic year;

(*v*) to exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as the Council may authorize or require.

4. The Senate shall hold at least three meetings in each academic year and additionally at any time at the direction of the Chairman or on the written request of any five members of the Senate.

5. Seven days' notice in writing of any meeting of the Senate shall be sent by the Registrar to each person entitled to receive notice of the meeting with the agenda therefor and no business not on such agenda shall be transacted if the Chairman or any two members present object.

6. The Senate may make for the proper conduct of its business Standing Orders which it may amend or rescind by simple majority at any of its meetings provided that not less than seven days' notice has been given in writing by the Registrar to members of the Senate of the proposal so to amend or rescind.

7. The quorum at any meeting of the Senate shall be ten.

STATUTE 13.

The Convocation.

1. The Convocation of the University shall consist of all persons whose names appear on the Convocation roll.

2. All persons who become graduates of the University shall be entitled to have their names entered on the Convocation roll:

Provided that persons on whom a degree *honoris causa* has been conferred shall not solely by reason thereof be members of Convocation, but may be elected by Convocation to be members thereof.

3. Any person who obtains a diploma issued by the Post-Secondary Colleges Joint Diploma Board in the academic year of establishment of the University shall be entitled to have his name entered on the Convocation roll.

4. The Convocation shall from its own members elect a Chairman and may elect a Vice-Chairman who shall respectively hold office for such periods as the Convocation may determine. No member shall be eligible for election as Chairman or Vice-Chairman unless he is normally resident in Hong Kong. Any retiring Chairman or Vice-Chairman shall be eligible for re-election.

5. In case of any casual vacancy in the office of Chairman or Vice-Chairman, the Convocation shall elect one of its members

to fill the vacancy and the person so elected shall hold office for the remainder of the term for which his predecessor was appointed.

6. The Registrar shall be the Secretary of the Convocation and shall keep the roll thereof.

7. The Convocation shall from a date to be appointed by the Council elect such number of members of the Convocation not exceeding three as the Council shall determine from time to time to be members of the Council, provided that no person who holds an appointment in the University or in any of the Colleges or who is a member of the Board of Governors of any of the Colleges shall be eligible for such election.

8. The Convocation shall meet at least once in each calendar year and notice of such meeting shall be given four weeks before the date of meeting. Any member desiring to bring forward any business thereat shall forward a statement in writing to reach the Secretary at least three weeks before the date of meeting, setting forth in the form of motions the subject or subjects proposed for consideration.

9. The quorum at any meeting of the Convocation shall be as prescribed by the Council after report from the Convocation.

10. The constitution, functions, privileges and other matters relating to the Convocation shall be subject to the approval of the Council.

STATUTE 14.

The Faculties.

1. The Vice-Chancellor and the President of each of the Colleges shall be members of each Faculty *ex officio*.

2. Each Appointed Teacher and each Recognized Lecturer of the University shall be assigned by the Senate to a Faculty or Faculties and shall be a member of such Faculty or Faculties during the tenure of his appointment.

3. The members of each Faculty shall elect in such form and manner and for such period as may be determined by the Senate, a Dean of their Faculty from among the Professors, Readers and Directors of University Studies within the Faculty.

4. The Dean of any Faculty shall be eligible, but not immediately, for re-election provided he is still a member of the Faculty.

5. Each Faculty shall meet at least once a year, and shall have the power to discuss any matters relating to the Faculty and to express its opinion thereon to the Senate.

6. A Board of Faculty shall be established for each Faculty and shall consist of the Dean as Chairman, its Directors of University Studies, its Professors and Readers who are not Directors, and one other member of each of its constitutional Boards of Studies, as members. The Board of Faculty shall co-ordinate the activities of the Boards of Studies within the Faculty and it shall be its function to consider and deal with the recommendations of the Boards of Studies—

   (*a*) on the content of courses for the degree(s); and

   (*b*) on the details of syllabuses.

STATUTE 15.

The Boards of Studies.

1. It shall be the duty of each Board of Studies to advise the Senate on the courses of study within the purview of that Board of Studies, on the appointment of internal and external examiners and on such other matters as the Senate may request.

2. Each Board of Studies shall consist of—

   (*a*) the Vice-Chancellor *ex officio*;

   (*b*) the President of each of the Colleges *ex officio*;

   (*c*) all the Appointed Teachers and Recognized Lecturers in the subject concerned, serving in their individual capacities; and

   (*d*) such Appointed Teachers and Recognized Lecturers in other subjects as in the opinion of the Senate contribute substantially to the teaching of students who are pursuing courses in the subject in which the Board is established.

3. Each Board of Studies shall elect a Chairman from among those of its members who are Directors of University Studies for such period as may be determined by the Senate.

STATUTE 16.

Academic Staff.

The academic staff of the University shall consist of—

(*a*) the Vice-Chancellor;

(*b*) the President of each of the Colleges;

(*c*) one Vice-President from each of the Colleges;

(*d*) the Appointed Teachers, who shall be the Professors, Readers and Senior Lecturers;

(*e*) the Recognized Lecturers;

(*f*) the Librarian; and

(*g*) such other persons as the Council on the recommendation of the Senate may prescribe.

STATUTE 17.

Appointment of Senior University Staff.

1. A Board of Advisers shall be constituted as follows for each appointment of Professor, Reader and Senior Lecturer—

   (*a*) the Vice-Chancellor, who shall be Chairman, or a deputy appointed by him;

   (*b*) the President of the College to which the post is assigned, or a deputy appointed by him;

   (*c*) one member of the Council, appointed by the Council, who is not a member of the College to which the post is assigned;

   (*d*) one member appointed by the Board of Governors of the College to which the post is assigned;

   (*e*) two members of the Senate, appointed by the Senate, who are not members of the Academic Board of the College to which the post is assigned;

   (*f*) one member nominated by the Academic Board of the College to which the post is assigned;

   (*g*) two external experts appointed by the Council who shall not be members of the academic staff of the University or of any of the Colleges.

2. (1) No person shall be recommended by a Board of Advisers for appointment as Professor or Reader or Senior Lecturer unless—

   (*a*) the members of the Board of Advisers in categories (*b*), (*d*) and (*f*) set out in paragraph 1 concur; and

   (*b*) the external experts certify in writing that the person to be recommended is of the required academic standing.

   (2) In the case of disagreement between the experts or between the members of the Board of Advisers in categories (*b*), (*d*) and (*f*) set out in paragraph 1 and the experts, the matter shall be referred to the Administrative and Academic-Planning Committee, who may determine the dispute.

3. A Board of Advisers shall be constituted as follows for the appointment of the Registrar—

   (*a*) the Vice-Chancellor, who shall be Chairman, or a deputy appointed by him;

   (*b*) the Chairman of the Council, or in his absence a person appointed by the Council;

   (*c*) the President of each of the Colleges;

   (*d*) three members of the Senate, appointed by the Senate, one from each College.

4. A Board of Advisers shall be constituted as follows for the appointment of the Librarian—

   (*a*) the Vice-Chancellor, who shall be Chairman, or a deputy appointed by him;

   (*b*) three members of the Council, appointed by the Council, one from each College;

   (*c*) three members of the Senate, appointed by the Senate, one from each College;

   (*d*) two external experts appointed by the Council who shall not be members of the academic staff of the University or of any of the Colleges.

5. No person shall be recommended for appointment as Librarian by a Board of Advisers unless the external experts certify in writing that the person to be recommended is of the required academic and professional standing.

STATUTE 18.

Honorary and Emeritus Professors.

1. The Council may appoint Honorary Professors and may award the title of Emeritus Professor to any Professor who has retired from office provided that such appointment or award is recommended by the Senate with the consent of the College in which the professorship will be or has been tenable as the case may be.

2. An Honorary or Emeritus Professor shall not *ex officio* be a member of the Senate or of any Faculty or of any Board of Studies.

STATUTE 19.

Retirement of Certain Officers and Academic Staff.

The Vice-Chancellor, all Professors, Readers and Senior Lecturers, the Registrar, the Librarian and persons holding such other appointments made by the Council as the Council may determine—

(*a*) shall vacate their offices or appointments by the 30th day of September following the date on which they attain the age of sixty years unless the Council by a vote of at least two-thirds of the number of members present shall request any such person to continue in his office or appointment for such period thereafter as it shall from time to time determine, or

(*b*) may retire, or upon the direction of the Council shall retire, at any time between the ages of fifty-five and sixty.

STATUTE 20.

Resignations.

Any person wishing to resign from any office or membership of any body shall do so by notice in writing addressed to the Registrar.

STATUTE 21.

Removal from Office, Membership or Appointment.

1. The Council may for good cause as defined in paragraph 2 remove the Pro-Vice-Chancellor and Treasurer from their offices and any member of the Council other than those referred to in paragraphs (*a*) and (*g*) of section 11 of the Ordinance from his membership of the Council.

2. "Good cause" in paragraph 1 means—

   (*a*) conviction of any felony or misdemeanour which shall be judged by the Council to be of an immoral, scandalous or disgraceful nature;

   (*b*) actual physical or mental incapacity which shall be judged by the Council to prevent the proper execution of the duties of the officer or membership; or

   (*c*) any conduct which shall be judged by the Council to be of an immoral, scandalous or disgraceful nature.

3. The Council may for good cause as defined in paragraph 5 remove from their appointments the Vice-Chancellor, any of the Professors or Readers or Senior Lecturers, the Librarian, the Registrar and any other person holding in the University an academic or administrative appointment made by the Council.

4. The Council may and shall if requested by the person concerned or by any three members of the Council before such removal appoint a committee consisting of the Chairman of the Council, two other members of the Council and three members of the Senate to examine the complaint and to report to the Council thereon.

5. "Good cause" in paragraph 3 means—

   (*a*) conviction of any felony or misdemeanour which the Council after consideration if necessary of a report of the Committee referred to in paragraph 4 shall deem to be of an immoral, scandalous or disgraceful nature;

   (*b*) actual physical or mental incapacity which the Council after consideration if necessary of a report of the committee referred to in paragraph 4 shall deem to be such as to render the person concerned unfit for the execution of the duties of his office or appointment;

   (*c*) conduct of an immoral, scandalous or disgraceful nature which the Council after consideration if necessary of a report of the committee referred to in paragraph 4 shall deem to be such as to render the person concerned unfit to continue to hold his office or appointment;

   (*d*) conduct which the Council after consideration if necessary of a report of the committee referred to in paragraph 4 shall consider to be such as to constitute failure or inability to perform the duties of his office or appointment or to comply with the conditions of the tenure of his office or appointment.

6. Subject to the terms of his appointment no person referred to in paragraph 3 shall be removed from his appointment save for good cause as defined in paragraph 5 and in pursuance of the procedure specified in paragraph 4.

STATUTE 22.

The Students and Associate Students.

1. No student shall be permitted to pursue an approved course of study for a Bachelor's degree of the University unless he shall have—

   (*a*) been admitted by and to one of the Colleges;

(*b*) been registered as a matriculated student of the University; and

(*c*) satisfied such other requirements for admission to the course as shall have been prescribed by regulation.

2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, the Senate shall have power to regard as matriculated students of the University and admit to approved courses of study for a Bachelor's degree students who have been admitted to courses in the Foundation Colleges before the date of the establishment of the University.

3. No student shall be permitted to pursue an approved course of advanced study or research leading to a certificate, diploma or higher degree of the University unless he shall have—

(*a*) been admitted by and to the University or one of the Colleges;

(*b*) been registered as an advanced student of the University; and

(*c*) satisfied such other requirements for admission to the course as shall have been prescribed by regulation.

4. No student shall be permitted to pursue an approved course of study or research not leading to a degree or diploma of the University unless he shall have—

(*a*) been registered as an associate student of the University or of a College; and

(*b*) satisfied such other requirements for admission to the course as shall have been prescribed by regulation.

5. Each student shall be subject to the disciplinary control of the University except within the College of which he is a member.

6. Where a College expels or suspends a student, the Vice-Chancellor shall, wthin a period of two months of the order of such expulsion or suspension, consider the case and shall, if he thinks fit, expel or suspend the student concerned from the University.

7. The University may demand and receive from any student such fees as the Council may from time to time determine.

8. The Senate shall from time to time determine the requirements which an applicant must fulfil for matriculation as a student of the University.

9. There shall be a University Student Union. The constitution, functions, privileges and other matters relating to such Union shall be subject to the approval of the Council.

STATUTE 23.

Degree and Other Awards.

1. The University may confer the degrees of Bachelor, Master and Doctor with the designations prescribed in paragraph 2 to students who—

(*a*) have attended a course of study provided by the University or by one or more of the Colleges and approved by the University;

(*b*) have passed the appropriate examination or examinations; and

(*c*) have complied in all other respects with the requirements prescribed therefor.

2. The degrees which may be conferred by the University shall have the following designations—

(*a*) in the Faculty of Arts—
Bachelor of Arts (B.A.)
Master of Arts (M.A.)
Doctor of Literature (D.Lit.)

(*b*) in the Faculty of Science—
Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.)
Master of Science (M.Sc.)
Doctor of Science (D.Sc.)

(*c*) in the Faculty of Commerce and Social Science—
Bachelor of Commerce (B.Comm.)
Master of Commerce (M.Comm.)
Doctor of Commerce (D.Comm.)
Bachelor of Social Science (B.S.Sc.)
Master of Social Science (M.S.Sc.)
Doctor of Social Science (D.S.Sc.)

(*d*) in all Faculties—
Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.)

3. Save as provided by paragraph 4 the degree of Bachelor shall not be conferred upon a student unless he shall have attended approved courses of study as a matriculated student of the University for at least four academic years.

4. The Senate may by way of special exceptions to the conditions prescribed in paragraph 3—

(*a*) accept as part of the attendance of a student qualifying him for the conferment of the degree of Bachelor periods

of attendance as a matriculated student at another university recognized by the Senate for this purpose provided that the degree of Bachelor shall not be conferred upon such student unless—

(i) he shall have attended an approved course of study as a matriculated student of the University for at least two academic years, one of which shall be the final year; and

(ii) his total period of attendance as a matriculated student of this and another university or universities shall have been not less than three academic years;

(*b*) accept, until a date four years after the date of establishment of the University, as part of the attendance of a student qualifying him for the conferment of the degree of Bachelor attendance as a registered student of one or more of the Foundation Colleges before the establishment of the University provided that the degree of Bachelor shall not be conferred upon such student unless—

(i) he shall have attended as a matriculated student of the University at least the final year of an approved course of study for a Bachelor's degree, and

(ii) his total period of attendance as a matriculated student of the University and as a registered student of one or more of the Foundation Colleges shall have been not less than the complete period prescribed for the award of the degree; or

(iii) he shall have been a tutor or demonstrator serving at one of the Foundation Colleges and shall have the recommendation of the President of such a College.

5. The Senate may—

(*a*) accept a certificate of proficiency in any subject issued by another university recognized for this purpose by the Senate; and

(*b*) until a date four years after the establishment of the University accept a certificate of proficiency in any subject issued by any of the Foundation Colleges as the result of an examination taken not later than the year of establishment of the University,

as exempting from any examination of the University in such subject for the degree of Bachelor other than an examination qualifying for that degree in the final year of an approved course of study therefor.

6. Save as provided in paragraphs 10 and 11, the degree of Master shall not be conferred upon any person in any Faculty unless he has pursued an approved course of study or research for a period of at least twelve months after satisfying the requirements for the conferment of the degree of Bachelor in the Faculty concerned or after admission as a research student in terms of paragraph 9.

7. Save as provided in paragraphs 10 and 11 the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in any Faculty shall not be conferred upon any person unless he has—

(*a*) followed an approved course of research as a student of the University for a period of at least twenty-four months after satisfying the requirements for the conferment of the degree of Bachelor in the Faculty concerned or after admission as a research student in terms of paragraph 9; and

(*b*) submitted a thesis which is certified by examiners to make a distinct contribution to the knowledge or understanding of the subject and to afford evidence of originality shown either by the discovery of new facts or by the exercise of independent critical power.

8. Save as provided in paragraphs 10 and 11 the degree of Doctor of Literature, Doctor of Science or Doctor of Social Studies shall not be conferred upon any person unless—

(*a*) he shall be a graduate of the University of not less than seven years standing; and

(*b*) he shall have made in the opinion of the examiners a sustained contribution of distinction to the advancement of his subject.

9. A person who has graduated in another university or who as a registered student of one of the Foundation Colleges has obtained before the date of establishment of the University a diploma or certificate issued by or on behalf of such Foundation College may be specially exempted from the matriculation requirement of the University and may be admitted as a research student and may proceed to the degree of Master or Doctor under such conditions as may be prescribed by the Statutes and by decrees and regulations made thereunder.

10. The Senate may recommend the award of the degree of Master or Doctor in any Faculty to any member of the academic staff of the University or on any full-time member of the teaching staff of any of the Colleges and for this purpose may

exempt any such person from any of the requirements prescribed for the conferment of the degree other than the examination therefor.

11. The Council may recommend the award without requiring attendance or examination of a degree of Master or Doctor *honoris causa* upon any person who has rendered distinguished service in the advancement of any branch of learning or who has otherwise rendered himself worthy of such a degree; provided that the holder of a degree which has been conferred *honoris causa* shall not, by the fact that he has been admitted thereto, be entitled to practise any profession.

12. The Council shall not recommend the award of any degree of Master or Doctor *honoris causa* except after consideration of recommendations submitted by an Honorary Degrees Committee consisting of—

(*a*) the Chancellor;

(*b*) the Vice-Chancellor;

(*c*) the Presidents of the several Colleges;

(*d*) the Chairman of the Council;

(*e*) two members of the Council nominated by the Council; and

(*f*) members of the Senate, equal in number to the number of the Colleges, elected by the Senate so that there shall be one member of the Academic Board of each College.

13. The University may award diplomas and certificates—

(*a*) to students who—

(i) have attended a course of study provided by the University or by one or more of the Colleges and approved by the University;

(ii) have passed the appropriate examination or examinations; and

(iii) have complied in all other respects with the requirements prescribed therefor; and

(*b*) to persons other than those provided for in sub-paragraph (*a*) above who are deemed by the Senate to possess the qualification appropriate for the award of such diplomas and certificates provided that such persons—

(i) have pursued a course of study therefor at one or more educational institutions in Hong Kong recognized for this purpose by the Senate; and

(ii) have passed the appropriate examination or examinations of the University.

14. Subject to the right of appeal from the decision of the Senate to the Council and from the decision of the Council to the Chancellor, the Senate may deprive any person who has been convicted of a felony or who in their opinion has been guilty of dishonourable or scandalous conduct of any degree, diploma, certificate or other award of the University.

STATUTE 24.

Examinations.

Every examination or other test of the University qualifying in any subject of study for a degree or diploma or qualifying for a higher degree of the University shall be conducted by a board of examiners which shall consist of—

(*a*) one or more internal examiners who shall be Appointed Teachers or Recognized Lecturers in the subject of the examination; and

(*b*) one or more external examiners who shall not be members of the academic staff of the University or of any of the Colleges and who shall not have taken part in the teaching of the candidates.

STATUTE 25.

Central Activities.

The central activities of the University shall be those for which the University is directly responsible and shall include the work of—

(*a*) the administrative headquarters of the University;

(*b*) the University library and laboratories;

(*c*) programmes of advanced studies or research leading to certificates, diplomas, or higher degrees of the University;

(*d*) such other buildings, institutes and organized activities as shall be determined by the Council.

STATUTE 26.

CANCELLATION.

The Statutes of The Chinese University of Hong Kong made by the Council on the 14th day of September 1965 are cancelled.

Registrar.

6th December 1967.

Approved the seventeenth day of February 1968.

Chancellor.

CREMATION ORDINANCE.

(Chapter 133).

CREMATION AND GARDENS OF REMEMBRANCE (AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS 1968.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Cremation Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations—

Citation.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Cremation and Gardens of Remembrance (Amendment) Regulations 1968.

Amendment of regulation 2. (Cap. 133, sub. leg.)

2. Regulation 2 of the principal regulations is amended, in the definition of "cremation order", by deleting "magistrate" and substituting the following—

"coroner".

Amendment of regulation 4.

3. Regulation 4 of the principal regulations is amended, in sub-paragraph (*a*) of the proviso to paragraph (1), by deleting "magistrate in exercise of his powers as".

Amendment of regulation 9.

4. Regulation 9 of the principal regulations is amended by deleting sub-paragraph (*a*) and substituting the following—

"(*a*) a coroner;".

Amendment of regulation 19.

5. Regulation 19 of the principal regulations is amended by deleting sub-paragraph (*a*) and substituting the following—

"(*a*) a coroner;".

Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

5th March 1968.

Explanatory Note.

(This Note is not part of the regulations, but is intended to indicate their general purport).

These regulations amend the Cremation and Gardens of Remembrance Regulations in consequence of the Coroners Ordinance 1967.

(Secretariat GR 1/4041/47)

PUBLIC HEALTH AND URBAN SERVICES ORDINANCE.
(Chapter 132).

DECLARATION OF MARKET IN THE NEW TERRITORIES, AND OF AREA SERVED THEREBY, TO WHICH THE ORDINANCE APPLIES.

In exercise of the powers conferred by subsections (1) and (2) of section 79 of the Public Health and Urban Services Ordinance the Governor has declared the market specified in the first column of the Schedule hereto to be a market to which the Public Health and Urban Services Ordinance applies, and the area specified with respect thereto in the third column of the said Schedule to be the area served by the said market.

SCHEDULE.

MARKET AND MARKET AREA IN THE NEW TERRITORIES.

Name of Market.	*Chinese Name.*	*Market Area.*
Rennie's Mill Market	調景嶺市場	The area within a radius of 100 yards of the market.

By Command,

Colonial Secretary.

1st March 1968.

(Secretariat GR 9/3231/60)

IMPORTATION (COFFEE) REGULATIONS (AMENDMENT OF FIRST SCHEDULE) ORDER 1968.

In exercise of the powers conferred by regulation 10 of the Importation (Coffee) Regulations, the Director of Commerce and Industry has made the following order—

1. This order may be cited as the Importation (Coffee) Regulations (Amendment of First Schedule) Order 1968. Citation.

2. The First Schedule to the principal regulations is amended by inserting the following after "Guatemala" under the heading "*Exporting*"— Amendment of First Schedule. (Cap. 50, sub. leg.)

"Guinea".

T. SORBY.

Director of Commerce and Industry.

27th February 1968.

(Secretariat TC 181/67)

REVISED EDITION OF THE LAWS ORDINANCE 1965.
(No. 53 of 1965).

REVISED EDITION OF THE LAWS (CORRECTION OF ERROR) ORDER 1968.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 16 of the Revised Edition of the Laws Ordinance 1965, I hereby make the following order—

Citation.

1. This order may be cited as the Revised Edition of the Laws (Correction of Error) Order 1968.

Rectification of error in Widows and Orphans Pension Rules. (Cap. 94, sub. leg.)

2. The printing error which appears on page **B** 17 of the Widows and Orphans Pension Rules, published as part of Chapter 94 (Revised Edition 1964) is rectified by deleting "4.34" where it appears in the seventh column of the section of Table B on that page and substituting therefor the following—

"3.44".

Dery Roberts

Attorney General.

20th March 1968.

REVISED EDITION OF THE LAWS ORDINANCE 1965.
(No. 53 of 1965).

ANNUAL REVISION 1967.

Whereas booklets of Ordinances and subsidiary legislation enacted or amended during the period of twelve months ending on the 31st December 1967 have been prepared and published in accordance with the provisions of section 13 of the Revised Edition of the Laws Ordinance 1965:

It is hereby notified that, pursuant to subsection (4) of section 13 of the said Ordinance, the Governor has specified the 4th day of April 1968 as the date from which the booklets of Ordinances listed in the First Schedule and the booklets of subsidiary legislation listed in the Second Schedule shall be without question whatsoever in all courts of justice and for all purposes whatsoever the sole and only proper laws of the Colony in respect of those Ordinances and that subsidiary legislation.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

BOOKLETS OF ORDINANCES.

Booklet.	*Short title of Ordinance.*
Cap. 14	Coroners
Cap. 47	Commonwealth Preference (Motor Vehicles)
Cap. 71	Mercantile Bank Note Issue
Cap. 94	Widows and Orphans Pension
Cap. 140	Lion Rock Tunnel
Cap. 149	Holidays
Cap. 155	Banking
Cap. 167	Dogs and Cats
Cap. 179	Matrimonial Causes
Cap. 193	Secretary of State for Defence (Succession to Property)
Cap. 197	Essential Services Corps
Cap. 199	Royal Hong Kong Defence Force
Cap. 227	Magistrates
Cap. 233	Hong Kong Auxiliary Police Force
Cap. 245	Public Order
Cap. 254	Auxiliary Forces Pay and Allowances
Cap. 292	Hong Kong Airport (Regulations)
Cap. 324	Protection of Non-Government Certificates of Origin
Cap. 328	City Hall
Cap. 330	Motor Vehicles (First Registration Tax)
Cap. 334	Government Lotteries

Booklet.	*Short title of Ordinance.*
Cap. 345	Defence (Finance) Regulations (Validation of Contracts)
Cap. 1020	Girl Guides Association (Hong Kong Branch)
Cap. 1024	Hong Kong Anti-Tuberculosis and Thoracic Diseases Association Incorporation
Cap. 1027	Hop Yat Church of The Church of Christ in China Incorporation
Cap. 1116	Hong Kong Productivity Council
Cap. 1117	English Schools Foundation
Cap. 1118	New Asia College Incorporation
Cap. 1119	Police Children's Education Trust
Cap. 1120	Police Education and Welfare Trust

SECOND SCHEDULE.

BOOKLETS OF SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION.

Booklet.	*Short Title of Ordinance.*
Cap. 1 sub. leg.	Interpretation and General Clauses
Cap. 4 sub. leg.	Supreme Court
Cap. 89 sub. leg.	Pensions
Cap. 97 sub. leg.	New Territories
Cap. 111 sub. leg.	Estate Duty
Cap. 128 sub. leg.	Land Registration
Cap. 241 sub. leg.	Emergency Regulations
Cap. 302 sub. leg.	Hong Kong Tourist Association
Cap. 309 sub. leg.	Defence Regulations (Continuation)
Cap. 322 sub. leg.	Buildings Ordinance (Application to the New Territories)

By Command,

Colonial Secretary.

1st April 1968.

(Secretariat GR 13/3231/58II)

AUXILIARY FORCES PAY AND ALLOWANCES ORDINANCE 1967.

(No. 14 of 1967).

PAY CLASSIFICATION (ESSENTIAL SERVICES CORPS) ASSIGNMENT NOTICE 1968.

Pursuant to the provisions of subsection (1) of section 5 of the Ordinance, the Governor hereby assigns to each rank in the Essential Services Corps set out in the first column of the Schedule the pay classification specified in respect thereof in the second column of the Schedule.

SCHEDULE.

1. *Rank.*	2. *Pay Classification.*
Controller	A
Deputy Controller	B
Senior Executive	C
Deputy Senior Executive	D
Asst. Senior Executive	G
Senior Supervisory Staff	I
Junior Supervisory Staff	J
Clerical & Technical Staff	L
Skilled Personnel	N
Semi-skilled Personnel	P
Unskilled Personnel	S

By Command,

Colonial Secretary.

2nd April 1968.

(Secretariat CR 5/2121/59)

1968 No. 292.

FUGITIVE CRIMINAL.

THE FUGITIVE OFFENDERS (OVERSEAS TERRITORIES) ORDER 1968.

Made - - -	*4th March 1968.*
Laid before Parliament	*8th March 1968.*
Coming into Operation	*9th March 1968.*

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 4th day of March 1968.

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Her Majesty, in exercise of the powers conferred upon Her by sections 17 and 20 of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967 (**a**), is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

Citation and commencement.

1. (1) This Order may be cited as the Fugitive Offenders (Overseas Territories) Order 1968.

(2) This Order shall come into operation on 9th March 1968.

Interpretation.

2. The Interpretation Act 1889(**b**) shall apply, with the necessary adaptations, for the purpose of interpreting this Order and otherwise in relation thereto as it applies for the purpose of interpreting, and in relation to, Acts of Parliament.

Amendment of certain Orders in Council.

3. Each of the Orders in Council specified in Schedule 1 hereto is amended in the manner set out in Schedule 2 hereto.

W. G. AGNEW.

(**a**) 1967 c. 68.

(**b**) 1889 c. 63.

Section 3.

SCHEDULE 1.

Title.	*Reference.*
The Fugitive Offenders (Bahama Islands) Order 1967	S.I. 1967/1904 (1967 III, p. 5204).
The Fugitive Offenders (Bermuda) Order 1967	S.I. 1967/1905 (1967 III, p. 5215).
The Fugitive Offenders (British Honduras) Order 1967	S.I. 1967/1906 (1967 III, p. 5226).
The Fugitive Offenders (British Indian Ocean Territory) Order 1968	S.I. 1968/183
The Fugitive Offenders (British Solomon Islands Protectorate) Order 1967	S.I. 1967/1907 (1967 III, p. 5237).
The Fugitive Offenders (Cayman Islands) Order 1968	S.I. 1968/112
The Fugitive Offenders (Falkland Islands and Dependencies) Order 1968	S.I. 1968/113
The Fugitive Offenders (Fiji) Order 1967	S.I. 1967/1908 (1967 III, p. 5248).
The Fugitive Offenders (Gibraltar) Order 1967	S.I. 1967/1909 (1967 III, p. 5259).
The Fugitive Offenders (Gilbert and Ellice Islands) Order 1967	S.I. 1967/1910 (1967 III, p. 5270).
The Fugitive Offenders (Hong Kong) Order 1967	S.I. 1967/1911 (1967 III, p. 5281).
The Fugitive Offenders (Mauritius) Order 1967	S.I. 1967/1912 (1967 III, p. 5292).
The Fugitive Offenders (Montserrat) Order 1967	S.I. 1967/1913 (1967 III, p. 5303).
The Fugitive Offenders (St. Helena) Order 1968	S.I. 1968/184
The Fugitive Offenders (Seychelles) Order 1967	S.I. 1967/1914 (1967 III, p. 5314).
The Fugitive Offenders (Sovereign Base Areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia) Order 1967	S.I. 1967/1916 (1967 III, p. 5336).
The Fugitive Offenders (Turks and Caicos Islands) Order 1968	S.I. 1968/185
The Fugitive Offenders (Virgin Islands) Order 1967	S.I. 1967/1915 (1967 III, p. 5325).

Section 3.

SCHEDULE 2.

1. In section 3 of the Order, after the figure "19," insert the figure "20,".

2. In the Schedule to the Order, after section 19 insert the following section:—

"Power to revoke or vary orders.

20. Any power to make an order under this Act includes power to revoke or vary such an order by a subsequent order.".

Explanatory Note.

(This Note is not part of the Order).

This Order amends the Orders specified in Schedule 1, (whereby the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967 was extended with modifications to certain overseas territories) by extending section 20 of that Act to those territories with modifications.

(Secretariat CR 10/2716/47)

RESETTLEMENT ORDINANCE.

(Chapter 304).

RESETTLEMENT (AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS 1968.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 51 of the Resettlement Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations—

Citation and commencement.

1. (1) These regulations may be cited as the Resettlement (Amendment) Regulations 1968.

(2) Regulation 2 shall come into operation on the 1st day of November 1968.

Amendment of Part II, Second Schedule. (Cap. 304, sub. leg.)

2. Part II of the Second Schedule to the principal regulations is amended—

(*a*) by deleting items 1 and 2 and substituting the following new items in the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh columns and as shown hereunder—

"1. *Mark I Blocks*

(*a*) Hong Kong Island, Kowloon and New Kowloon.	Small Shop (ground floor)					
	Grade A	120	100.20	22.80	1.50	124.50
	Grade B	120	75.30	17.20	1.50	94.00
	Grade C	120	51.60	11.90	1.50	65.00
	Grade D	120	35.00	8.50	1.50	45.00
	Large Shop (ground floor)					
	Grade A	240	200.40	45.60	3.00	249.00
	Grade B	240	150.60	34.40	3.00	188.00
	Grade C	240	103.20	23.80	3.00	130.00
	Grade D	240	70.00	17.00	3.00	90.00
	Minor Shop (ground floor)					
	Grade A	86	71.80	16.20	1.50	89.50
	Grade B	86	54.00	12.50	1.50	68.00
	Grade C	86	37.00	8.50	1.50	47.00
	Grade D	86	25.00	6.00	1.50	32.50

Medium Shop (ground floor)

Grade A	152	127.00	29.00	2.00	158.00
Grade B	152	95.30	21.70	2.00	119.00
Grade C	152	65.50	15.00	2.00	82.50
Grade D	152	44.25	10.75	2.00	57.00

Restaurant (ground floor)

Grade A	120	100.20	22.80	Nil	123.00
Grade B	120	75.30	17.20	Nil	92.50
Grade C	120	51.60	11.90	Nil	63.50
Grade D	120	35.00	8.50	Nil	43.50

(*b*) New Territories other than New Kowloon.

Small Shop (ground floor)

Grade A	120	99.80	15.20	1.50	116.50
Grade B	120	75.00	11.50	1.50	88.00
Grade C	120	51.60	7.90	1.50	61.00
Grade D	120	35.00	5.50	1.50	42.00

Large Shop (ground floor)

Grade A	240	199.60	30.40	3.00	233.00
Grade B	240	150.00	23.00	3.00	176.00
Grade C	240	103.20	15.80	3.00	122.00
Grade D	240	70.00	11.00	3.00	84.00

Minor Shop (ground floor)

Grade A	86	71.50	11.00	1.50	84.00
Grade B	86	53.75	8.25	1.50	63.50
Grade C	86	37.00	5.50	1.50	44.00
Grade D	86	25.00	4.00	1.50	30.50

Medium Shop (ground floor)

Grade A	152	126.30	19.20	2.00	147.50
Grade B	152	95.00	14.50	2.00	111.50
Grade C	152	65.50	10.00	2.00	77.50
Grade D	152	44.50	6.50	2.00	53.00

Restaurant (ground floor)

Grade A	120	99.80	15.20	Nil	115.00
Grade B	120	75.00	11.50	Nil	86.50
Grade C	120	51.60	7.90	Nil	59.50
Grade D	120	35.00	5.50	Nil	40.50

2. *Mark II Blocks*

(*a*) Hong Kong Island, Kowloon and New Kowloon.

Small Shop (ground floor)

Grade A	120	100.20	22.80	1.50	124.50
Grade B	120	75.30	17.20	1.50	94.00
Grade C	120	51.60	11.90	1.50	65.00
Grade D	120	35.00	8.50	1.50	45.00

Large Shop (ground floor)

Grade A	240	200.40	45.60	3.00	249.00
Grade B	240	150.60	34.40	3.00	188.00
Grade C	240	103.20	23.80	3.00	130.00
Grade D	240	70.00	17.00	3.00	90.00

Small End Bay Shop (ground floor)

Grade A	155	130.00	29.50	2.00	161.50
Grade B	155	97.20	22.30	2.00	121.50
Grade C	155	66.60	15.40	2.00	84.00
Grade D	155	45.25	11.00	2.00	58.25

Large End Bay Shop (ground floor)

Grade A	310	260.00	59.00	4.00	323.00
Grade B	310	194.40	44.60	4.00	243.00
Grade C	310	133.20	30.80	4.00	168.00
Grade D	310	90.50	22.00	4.00	116.50

Restaurant (ground floor)

Grade A	120	100.20	22.80	Nil	123.00
Grade B	120	75.30	17.20	Nil	92.50
Grade C	120	51.60	11.90	Nil	63.50
Grade D	120	35.00	8.50	Nil	43.50

Restaurant (ground floor)

Grade A	155	130.00	29.50	Nil	159.50
Grade B	155	97.20	22.30	Nil	119.50
Grade C	155	66.60	15.40	Nil	82.00
Grade D	155	45.25	11.00	Nil	56.25

(*b*) New Territories other than New Kowloon.	Small Shop (ground floor)					
	Grade A	120	99.80	15.20	1.50	116.50
	Grade B	120	75.00	11.50	1.50	88.00
	Grade C	120	51.60	7.90	1.50	61.00
	Grade D	120	35.00	5.50	1.50	42.00
	Large Shop (ground floor)					
	Grade A	240	199.60	30.40	3.00	233.00
	Grade B	240	150.00	23.00	3.00	176.00
	Grade C	240	103.20	15.80	3.00	122.00
	Grade D	240	70.00	11.00	3.00	84.00
	Small End Bay Shop (ground floor)					
	Grade A	155	129.80	19.70	2.00	151.50
	Grade B	155	97.20	14.80	2.00	114.00
	Grade C	155	66.50	10.25	2.00	78.75
	Grade D	155	45.50	7.00	2.00	54.50
	Large End Bay Shop (ground floor)					
	Grade A	310	259.60	39.40	4.00	303.00
	Grade B	310	194.40	29.60	4.00	228.00
	Grade C	310	133.00	20.50	4.00	157.50
	Grade D	310	91.00	14.00	4.00	109.00
	Restaurant (ground floor)					
	Grade A	120	99.80	15.20	Nil	115.00
	Grade B	120	75.00	11.50	Nil	86.50
	Grade C	120	51.60	7.90	Nil	59.50
	Grade D	120	35.00	5.50	Nil	40.50
	Restaurant (ground floor)					
	Grade A	155	129.80	19.70	Nil	149.50
	Grade B	155	97.20	14.80	Nil	112.00
	Grade C	155	66.50	10.25	Nil	76.75
	Grade D	155	45.50	7.00	Nil	52.50";

(*b*) in the note relating to "Additional sum in respect of rates where rates paid by competent authority" in the fifth column—

(i) by deleting "(1)"; and

(ii) by deleting "(2) in the case of premises in Mark I and Mark II Blocks a sum for rates is included in the basic rent.".

Rent for commercial and shop premises in Marks I and II Blocks for period 1st November 1968 to 31st March 1969.

3. Notwithstanding anything in these regulations or the principal regulations the monthly rent payable in respect of accommodation of the type set out in the Schedule hereto for any period of the tenancy which is between the 1st day of November 1968 and the 31st day of March 1969, both such days inclusive, shall be the sum set out in the seventh column of the Schedule hereto as being the monthly rent payable in respect of such accommodation.

Schedule.

SCHEDULE. [reg. 3.]

RENTS—RESETTLEMENT ESTATES.
COMMERCIAL AND SHOP PREMISES.

Item	Accommodation	Floor Area (approximate) per Unit	Monthly rent payable for period of tenancy between 1st November 1968 and 31st March 1969.			
			Basic	Additional sum in respect of rates where paid by competent authority*	Additional sum in respect of water charges where paid by competent authority†	Total
		Square feet	$	$	$	$
1. *Mark I Blocks*						
(*a*) Hong Kong Island, Kowloon and New Kowloon.	Small Shop (ground floor)					
	Grade A	120	87.95	22.80	1.50	112.25
	Grade B	120	65.80	17.20	1.50	84.50
	Grade C	120	47.85	11.90	1.50	61.25
	Grade D	120	32.50	8.50	1.50	42.50
	Large Shop (ground floor)					
	Grade A	240	175.90	45.60	3.00	224.50
	Grade B	240	131.60	34.40	3.00	169.00
	Grade C	240	95.70	23.80	3.00	122.50
	Grade D	240	65.00	17.00	3.00	85.00
	Minor Shop (ground floor)					
	Grade A	86	63.05	16.20	1.50	80.75
	Grade B	86	47.00	12.50	1.50	61.00
	Grade C	86	34.25	8.50	1.50	44.25
	Grade D	86	23.25	6.00	1.50	30.75
	Medium Shop (ground floor)					
	Grade A	152	111.25	29.00	2.00	142.25
	Grade B	152	83.30	21.70	2.00	107.00
	Grade C	152	60.50	15.00	2.00	77.50
	Grade D	152	41.25	10.75	2.00	54.00
	Restaurant (ground floor)					
	Grade A	120	87.95	22.80	Nil	110.75
	Grade B	120	65.80	17.20	Nil	83.00
	Grade C	120	47.85	11.90	Nil	59.75
	Grade D	120	32.50	8.50	Nil	41.00

Item	Accommodation	Floor Area (approximate) per Unit	Monthly rent payable for period of tenancy between 1st November 1968 and 31st March 1969. Basic	Additional sum in respect of rates where paid by competent authority*	Additional sum in respect of water charges where paid by competent authority†	Total
		Square feet	$	$	$	$
(*b*) New Territories other than New Kowloon.	Small Shop (ground floor)					
	Grade A	120	91.80	15.20	1.50	108.50
	Grade B	120	68.50	11.50	1.50	81.50
	Grade C	120	48.85	7.90	1.50	58.25
	Grade D	120	34.00	5.50	1.50	41.00
	Large Shop (ground floor)					
	Grade A	240	183.60	30.40	3.00	217.00
	Grade B	240	137.00	23.00	3.00	163.00
	Grade C	240	97.70	15.80	3.00	116.50
	Grade D	240	68.00	11.00	3.00	82.00
	Minor Shop (ground floor)					
	Grade A	86	65.75	11.00	1.50	78.25
	Grade B	86	49.25	8.25	1.50	59.00
	Grade C	86	35.75	5.50	1.50	42.75
	Grade D	86	24.25	4.00	1.50	29.75
	Medium Shop (ground floor)					
	Grade A	152	116.30	19.20	2.00	137.50
	Grade B	152	86.75	14.50	2.00	103.25
	Grade C	152	63.00	10.00	2.00	75.00
	Grade D	152	43.25	6.50	2.00	51.75
	Restaurant (ground floor)					
	Grade A	120	91.80	15.20	Nil	107.00
	Grade B	120	68.50	11.50	Nil	80.00
	Grade C	120	48.85	7.90	Nil	56.75
	Grade D	120	34.00	5.50	Nil	39.50
2. *Mark II Blocks*						
(*a*) Hong Kong Island, Kowloon and New Kowloon.	Small Shop (ground floor)					
	Grade A	120	87.95	22.80	1.50	112.25
	Grade B	120	65.80	17.20	1.50	84.50
	Grade C	120	47.85	11.90	1.50	61.25
	Grade D	120	32.50	8.50	1.50	42.50
	Large Shop (ground floor)					
	Grade A	240	175.90	45.60	3.00	224.50
	Grade B	240	131.60	34.40	3.00	169.00
	Grade C	240	95.70	23.80	3.00	122.50
	Grade D	240	65.00	17.00	3.00	85.00

Item	Accommodation	Floor Area (approximate) per Unit	Monthly rent payable for period of tenancy between 1st November 1968 and 31st March 1969. Basic	Additional sum in respect of rates where paid by competent authority*	Additional sum in respect of water charges where paid by competent authority†	Total
		Square feet	$	$	$	$
	Small End Bay Shop (ground floor)					
	Grade A	155	111.75	29.50	2.00	143.25
	Grade B	155	83.95	22.30	2.00	108.25
	Grade C	155	59.60	15.40	2.00	77.00
	Grade D	155	41.25	11.00	2.00	54.25
	Large End Bay Shop (ground floor)					
	Grade A	310	223.50	59.00	4.00	286.50
	Grade B	310	167.90	44.60	4.00	216.50
	Grade C	310	119.20	30.80	4.00	154.00
	Grade D	310	82.50	22.00	4.00	108.50
	Restaurant (ground floor)					
	Grade A	120	87.95	22.80	Nil	110.75
	Grade B	120	65.80	17.20	Nil	83.00
	Grade C	120	47.85	11.90	Nil	59.75
	Grade D	120	32.50	8.50	Nil	41.00
	Restaurant (ground floor)					
	Grade A	155	111.75	29.50	Nil	141.25
	Grade B	155	83.95	22.30	Nil	106.25
	Grade C	155	59.60	15.40	Nil	75.00
	Grade D	155	41.25	11.00	Nil	52.25
(*b*) New Territories other than New Kowloon.	Small Shop (ground floor)					
	Grade A	120	91.80	15.20	1.50	108.50
	Grade B	120	68.50	11.50	1.50	81.50
	Grade C	120	48.85	7.90	1.50	58.25
	Grade D	120	34.00	5.50	1.50	41.00
	Large Shop (ground floor)					
	Grade A	240	183.60	30.40	3.00	217.00
	Grade B	240	137.00	23.00	3.00	163.00
	Grade C	240	97.70	15.80	3.00	116.50
	Grade D	240	68.00	11.00	3.00	82.00
	Small End Bay Shop (ground floor)					
	Grade A	155	116.55	19.70	2.00	138.25
	Grade B	155	87.70	14.80	2.00	104.50
	Grade C	155	62.25	10.25	2.00	74.50
	Grade D	155	43.25	7.00	2.00	52.25

Item	Accommodation	Floor Area (approximate) per Unit	Monthly rent payable for period of tenancy between 1st November 1968 and 31st March 1969. Basic	Additional sum in respect of rates where paid by competent authority*	Additional sum in respect of water charges where paid by competent authority†	Total
		Square feet	$	$	$	$
	Large End Bay Shop (ground floor)					
	Grade A	310	233.10	39.40	4.00	276.50
	Grade B	310	175.40	29.60	4.00	209.00
	Grade C	310	124.50	20.50	4.00	149.00
	Grade D	310	86.50	14.00	4.00	104.50
	Restaurant (ground floor)					
	Grade A	120	91.80	15.20	Nil	107.00
	Grade B	120	68.50	11.50	Nil	80.00
	Grade C	120	48.85	7.90	Nil	56.75
	Grade D	120	34.00	5.50	Nil	39.50
	Restaurant (ground floor)					
	Grade A	155	116.55	19.70	Nil	136.25
	Grade B	155	87.70	14.80	Nil	102.50
	Grade C	155	62.25	10.25	Nil	72.50
	Grade D	155	43.25	7.00	Nil	50.25

* Not to be paid where rates not payable.

† (1) Not to be paid where tenant pays water authority for separate supply.

(2) Reduced amount to be paid where Governor so authorizes.

(3) Where rent fixed does not include a sum in respect of water charges the tenant shall be responsible for the payment of water charges where water charges are payable.

Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
2nd April 1968.

Explanatory Note.

(This Note is not part of the regulations, but is intended to indicate their general purport).

These regulations amend Part II of the Second Schedule to the principal regulations with the object of providing for increases in the monthly rents for commercial and shop premises in Marks I and II Blocks in resettlement estates so as to bring the rents for such premises more into line with rents for comparable premises in Marks III and IV Blocks.

2. In addition these regulations fix the rents payable in respect of certain classes of commercial and shop premises in Mark I and Mark II Blocks namely, restaurants and minor and medium shops in Mark I Blocks and restaurants in Mark II Blocks.

3. Hitherto the basic rent payable for commercial and shop premises in Marks I and II Blocks included a sum attributable to rates. The new rents fixed by these regulations provide for a further breakdown of the monthly rent and set down a separate element in respect of rates.

4. The increase in rents is to take effect in two stages. The first stage increase will be payable in respect of the period between the 1st day of November 1968 and the 31st day of March 1969 and provision therefor is made in regulation 3 and the Schedule to these regulations. The full increase will be payable in respect of any period after the 31st day of March 1969 and provision for this is made in regulation 2. In both cases provision has been made for the additional classes of premises.

(Secretariat CR 9/65II)

PUBLIC HEALTH AND URBAN SERVICES ORDINANCE.
(Chapter 132).

MUSLIM CEMETERY HO MAN TIN (GRAVES REMOVAL) ORDER 1968.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 119 of the Public Health and Urban Services Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following order—

Citation.

1. This order may be cited as the Muslim Cemetery Ho Man Tin (Graves Removal) Order 1968.

Removal and disposal of human remains.

2. The Secretary of the Urban Council shall cause all human remains in the following graves in the Muslim Cemetery Ho Man Tin to be removed and re-interred in the Muslim Cemetery Cape Collinson—

All graves with years of burial prior to 31st December 1962.

Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
22nd April 1968.

(Secretariat B/L 17/3751/47)

REVISED EDITION OF THE LAWS ORDINANCE 1965.
(No. 53 of 1965).

REVISED EDITION OF THE LAWS (CORRECTION OF ERROR (NO. 2) ORDER 1968.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 16 of the Revised Edition of the Laws Ordinance 1965, I hereby make the following order—

Citation.

1. This order may be cited as the Revised Edition of the Laws (Correction of Error) (No. 2) Order 1968.

Rectification of error in Cap. 1027.

2. The clerical error which appears in subsection (4) of section 9 of the Hop Yat Church of The Church of Christ in China Incorporation Ordinance (Revised Edition 1967) is rectified by deleting "305" and substituting therefor the following—

"304".

Rectification of error in Cap. 1102.

3. The clerical error which appears in subsection (4) of section 7 of the St. Paul's College Council Incorporation Ordinance (Revised Edition 1964) is rectified by deleting "305" and substituting therefor the following—

"304".

Denys Roberts

Attorney General.

19th April 1968.

FUGITIVE OFFENDERS ACT 1967.

FUGITIVE OFFENDERS (DESIGNATED COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES) (AMENDMENT) ORDER 1968.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2(1) of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967, the Governor, with the approval of the Secretary of State, has made the following order—

Citation.

1. This order may be cited as the Fugitive Offenders (Designated Commonwealth Countries) (Amendment) Order 1968.

Amendment of Schedule. (L.N. 13/68.)

2. The Schedule to the principal order is amended by inserting after "Malta" the following—

"Mauritius".

By Command,

Colonial Secretary.

18th April 1968.

Explanatory Note.

(This Note is not part of the order, but is intended to indicate its general purport).

This order amends the Fugitive Offenders (Designated Commonwealth Countries) Order 1968 to include Mauritius in the Schedule.

(Secretariat CR 10/2716/47)

LANDLORD AND TENANT ORDINANCE.

(Chapter 255).

Resolution made and passed by the Legislative Council under section 36 of the Landlord and Tenant Ordinance on the 1st day of May 1968.

Resolved, pursuant to section 36 of the Landlord and Tenant Ordinance, that the Tenancy Tribunal (Amendment) Rules 1968, made by the Acting Chief Justice on the 9th day of April 1968 under section 36 of that Ordinance, be approved.

Deputy Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

1st May 1968.

(Secretariat GR 8/3231/67)

LANDLORD AND TENANT ORDINANCE.
(Chapter 255).

TENANCY TRIBUNAL (AMENDMENT) RULES 1968.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 36 of the Landlord and Tenant Ordinance, the Acting Chief Justice has made the following rules—

Citation.

1. These rules may be cited as the Tenancy Tribunal (Amendment) Rules 1968.

Amendment of rule 49. (Cap. 255, sub. leg.)

2. Rule 49 of the principal rules is amended by deleting paragraph (3) and substituting therefor the following—

"(3) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (4), (5) and (6)—

(*a*) where the annual rent of the premises forming the subject matter of an application for exemption does not exceed five thousand dollars such costs shall be taxed in accordance with the provisions of Scale II, III or IV of the District Court Civil Procedure (Costs) Rules; (Cap. 336, sub. leg.)

(*b*) where such annual rent exceeds five thousand dollars but does not exceed ten thousand dollars such costs shall be taxed in accordance with Scale V of the District Court Civil Procedure (Costs) Rules; and

(*c*) where such annual rent exceeds ten thousand dollars such costs shall be taxed in accordance with the provisions of Order 62 of the Rules of the Supreme Court 1967.".

Dated this 9th day of April 1968.

Ivo Rigby

Acting Chief Justice.

Explanatory Note.

(This Note is not part of the rules, but is intended to indicate their general purport).

These rules amend rule 49 of the principal rules in respect of the taxing of costs of matters brought before the Tenancy Tribunal. This amendment is made consequential to the 1966 amendment of the Scales of Costs prescribed in the First Schedule to the District Court Civil Procedure (Costs) Rules.

(Secretariat GR 8/3231/67)

IMPORTATION AND EXPORTATION (STRATEGIC COMMODITIES) (AMENDMENT OF SCHEDULE) ORDER 1968.

In exercise of the powers conferred by regulation 4 of the Importation and Exportation (Strategic Commodities) Regulations, the Director of Commerce and Industry has made the following order—

1. This order may be cited as the Importation and Exportation (Strategic Commodities) (Amendment of Schedule) Order 1968. Citation.

2. The Schedule to the principal regulations is deleted and replaced by the following— Deletion and replacement of Schedule. (Cap. 50, sub. leg.)

"SCHEDULE. [reg. 2.]

STRATEGIC COMMODITIES.

MUNITIONS LIST.

M.L. 1. Small arms and machine guns, as follows—

(*a*) Rifles, carbines, revolvers, pistols, machine pistols and machine guns;

(*b*) All specifically designed components and parts therefor.

M.L. 2. Artillery and projectors, as follows—

(*a*) Guns, howitzers, cannon, mortars, tank destroyers, rocket launchers, military flame throwers, recoilless rifles;

(*b*) Military smoke, gas and pyrotechnic projectors;

(*c*) All specifically designed components and parts for the foregoing.

M.L. 3. Ammunition, and all specifically designed components and parts thereof, for the weapons enumerated under items 1 and 2.

M.L. 4. Bombs, torpedoes, rockets and missiles (guided or unguided), as follows—

(*a*) Bombs, torpedoes, grenades (including smoke grenades), smoke canisters, rockets, mines, missiles (guided or unguided), depth charges, fire bombs, incendiary bombs; and all specifically designed components and parts therefor;

(*b*) Apparatus and devices specifically designed for the handling, control, activation, launching, laying, sweeping, discharging, detonation or detection of items enumerated in sub-item (*a*); and all specifically designed components and parts therefor;

(*c*) Military fuel thickeners, including but not limited to compounds (*e.g.*, octal) or mixtures of such compounds (*e.g.* napalm), specifically formulated for the purpose of producing materials which, when added to petroleum products, provide a gel-type incendiary material for use in bombs, projectiles, flame throwers or other implements of war.

M.L. 5. Fire control equipment and range finders, as follows—

(*a*) Fire control, gun laying, night sighting, missile tracking and guidance equipment;

(*b*) Range, position and height finders, and spotting instruments specially designed for military purposes;

(*c*) Aiming devices, electronic gyroscopic, acoustic and optical, specially designed for military purposes;

(*d*) Bomb sights, bombing computers, gun sights and periscopes, specially designed for military purposes;

(*e*) Television sighting units specially designed for military purposes, and inertial platforms;

(*f*) Components, parts, accessories, and attachments specifically designed for the articles enumerated in sub-items (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*d*) and (*e*).

M.L. 6. Tanks, and vehicles specially designed for military purposes, as follows—

(*a*) Tanks and self-propelled guns;

(*b*) Military type armed or armoured vehicles and vehicles fitted with mountings for arms;

(*c*) Armoured railway trains;

(*d*) Military half tracks;

(*e*) Military type recovery vehicles;

(*f*) Gun carriers and tractors specially designed for towing artillery;

(*g*) Trailers specifically designed to carry ammunition;

(*h*) Amphibious and deep water fording military vehicles;

(*i*) Military mobile repair shops specifically designed to service military equipment;

(*j*) All other specially designed military vehicles;

(*k*) Pneumatic tyre casings (excluding tractor and farm implement types) of a kind specially constructed to be bullet proof or to run when deflated;

(*l*) All specifically designed components and parts for the foregoing.

M.L. 7. Toxicological agents, as follows—

(*a*) Biological, chemical and radio-active materials adapted for use in war to produce casualties in men or animals, or to damage crops;

(*b*) Equipment specifically designed and intended for the dis semination of the materials described in sub-item (*a*);

(*c*) Equipment specifically designed and intended for defence against the materials described in sub-item (*a*), and for their detection and identification;

(*d*) Components and parts specially designed for the items listed in sub-items (*b*) and (*c*).

M.L. 8. Powders, explosives, propellants, as follows—

(*a*) Powders and liquid or solid propellants for the articles enumerated in items 3, 4 and 7, and stabilizers therefor;

(*b*) Military high explosives and stabilizers therefor;

(*c*) Chemical base high energy solid or liquid fuels specially formulated for military purposes;

(*d*) Fuming nitric acid.

M.L. 9. Vessels of war, and special naval equipment, as follows—

(*a*) Combatant vessel or vessels designed for offensive or defensive action (surface or underwater);

(*b*) (i) Diesel engines of 1,500 horse-power and over with rotary speed of 700 revolutions per minute or over, specially designed for submarines;

(ii) Electric motors specially designed for submarines *i.e.* over 1,000 horse-power quick reversing type, liquid cooled and totally enclosed;

(iii) Non-magnetic diesel engines, 50 horse-power and over, specially designed for military purposes;

(*c*) Magnetic pressure, and acoustic underwater detection devices specially designed for military purposes; controls and components thereof;

(*d*) Submarine and torpedo nets;

(*e*) Compasses and equipment therefor and ship's course indicators, specially designed for submarines;

(*f*) Components, parts, accessories and attachments for the foregoing, such as turrets, naval gun mounts, submarine batteries and catapults.

M.L. 10. Aircraft and helicopters, of the piloted or pilotless types and aero engines and aircraft or helicopter equipment, associated equipment and components, specially designed for military purposes as set out below—

(*a*) Combat aircraft and helicopters and other aircraft and helicopters specially designed for military purposes, including military reconnaissance, assault, military training and logistic support, and all aircraft and helicopters having special structural features such as multiple hatches, special

doors, ramps, reinforced floors and the like, for transporting and airdropping troops, military equipment and supplies; aero engines specially designed or adapted for use with such aircraft and helicopters, with the exception of aero engines excepted under item 1460, Group E of the Industrial List; and component parts thereof;

(*b*) Airborne equipment, including airborne refuelling equipment specially designed for use with the aircraft and helicopters and the engines of the types of aircraft and helicopters covered by sub-item (*a*) and component parts thereof;

(*c*) Pressure refuellers, pressure refuelling equipment, equipment specially designed to facilitate operations in confined areas and ground equipment not elsewhere specified, developed specially for aircraft and helicopters, and aircraft and helicopter engines covered by sub-item (*a*);

(*d*) Pressurized breathing equipment and partial pressure suits for use in aircraft and helicopters; anti-'G' suits; military crash helmets; parachutes used for combat personnel, cargo-dropping, and aircraft deceleration; liquid oxygen converters used for aircraft, helicopters and missiles; catapults and cartridge actuated devices utilized in emergency escape of personnel from aircraft and helicopters.

M.L. 11. Electronic equipment specially designed for military use; and components and parts therefor.

M.L. 12. Photographic equipment, as follows—

(*a*) (i) Air reconnaissance cameras and associated equipment designed and used for military purposes;

(ii) Film processing and printing machines designed and used for military purposes;

(*b*) Other cameras and other devices recording on film specially designed and used for military purposes, and specialized equipment designed to make the recorded information militarily useful;

(*c*) All specially designed components and parts for the foregoing.

M.L. 13. Special armoured equipment, as follows—

(*a*) Armoured plate;

(*b*) Military helmets;

(*c*) Body armour and flak suits;

(*d*) Components and parts specially designed for equipment in sub-item (*c*).

M.L. 14. Specialized military training equipment as follows—

(*a*) Specialized military training equipment;

(*b*) Components, parts, attachments and accessories specially designed for such equipment.

M.L. 15. Military infra-red equipment and specialized components therefor, not elsewhere specified.

M.L. 16. Munitions components and materials, as follows—

(*a*) Brass and bronze fabrications for primer anvils, fabrications for bullet caps (gilding metal clad steel), cartridge link, primer cap, shell rotating band;

(*b*) Copper rotating bands for shells, and other copper munitions components;

(*c*) Gilding metal clad steel;

(*d*) Rough steel forgings, steel and alloy castings for guns and for arms.

M.L. 17. Miscellaneous equipment and materials, as follows—

(*a*) Tear gas and equipment for the dissemination thereof;

(*b*) Self-contained diving and underwater swimming apparatus as follows—

(i) Closed and semi-closed circuit (rebreathing) apparatus;

(ii) Specially designed components for use in the conversion of open-circuit apparatus to military use;

(iii) Articles exclusively designed for military use with self-contained diving and underwater swimming apparatus;

(*c*) Bayonets;

(*d*) Fire arms and silencers (mufflers);

(*e*) Power controlled searchlights and control units therefor, designed for military use;

(*f*) Construction equipment built to military specifications, specially designed for airborne transport.

M.L. 18. (*a*) Specialized machinery, equipment, and gear specially designed for the examination, manufacture, testing and checking of the arms, ammunition, appliances and machines referred to in this List;

(*b*) Vibration testing equipment capable of providing a thrust greater than 2,000 lb. and specialized ancillary equipment therefor.

M.L. 19. Environmental chambers capable of pressures of 26 Torr or less including those with a pressure capability only and those which also have a capability of simulating other environments, such as radiation and temperature; specialized parts, controls and devices therefor.

M.L. 20. Cryogenic equipment, as follows—

(*a*) Equipment designed for maintaining an ambient temperature below −130°C.—

(i) Designed for use in marine, airborne or space applications;

(ii) Ruggedized for mobile ground use;

(iii) Designed to maintain operating temperatures for electrical, magnetic or electronic equipment or components;

(*b*) Electrical, magnetic or electronic equipment or components and electrical conductors specially designed for operation

continuously or discontinuously at ambient temperatures below −130°C.;

(*c*) Specially designed accessories sub-assemblies, parts or components for sub-items (*a*) and (*b*).

M.L. 21. Instruments or devices capable of automatically measuring the speed of sound *in situ* in water and rated for differential sensitivity measurements of 1 part in 5,000 parts or better; specialized parts therefor; equipment containing such instruments or devices.

ATOMIC ENERGY LIST.

A.E. 1. Source (fertile) and fissionable materials, including, but not limited to, the following—

(*a*) Minerals, raw and treated (including residues and tailings), which contain either uranium or thorium or any combination thereof, exceeding 0.05% by weight, as follows—

(i) Ores containing uranium including pitchblende;

(ii) Monazite and monazite sands;

(iii) Ores containing thorium including urano-thorianite;

(*b*) Natural uranium unwrought or wrought including alloys and compounds of natural uranium, having an uranium content exceeding 0.05%, excepting medicinals;

(*c*) Uranium 233, alloys containing uranium 233 and compounds of uranium 233;

(*d*) Uranium enriched in the isotope 235, alloys containing uranium enriched in the isotope 235, and compounds of uranium enriched in the isotope 235;

(*e*) Irradiated uranium containing plutonium;

(*f*) Plutonium, alloys containing plutonium and compounds containing plutonium;

(*g*) Thorium, unwrought or wrought, and alloys and compounds containing thorium, excluding alloys containing less than 1.5% of thorium by weight, and except medicinals;

(*h*) Irradiated thorium containing uranium 233.

A.E. 5. Deuterium and compounds, not elsewhere specified, mixtures and solutions containing deuterium, including heavy water and heavy paraffins, in which the ratio of deuterium atoms to hydrogen atoms exceeds 1:5,000 by number.

A.E. 8. Zirconium metal, alloys containing more than 50% zirconium by weight, and compounds, in which the ratio of hafnium content to zirconium content is less than 1 part to 500 parts by weight; and manufactures wholly thereof.

A.E. 11. Nickel powder with a particle size less than 200 microns.

A.E. 12. Beryllium metal and manufactures wholly thereof (excluding beryllium windows for medical X-ray machines); beryl (excluding gem grade) and ores; alloys containing more than 50% beryllium by weight; oxides and other compounds.

A.E. 14. Fluorine.

A.E. 15. Chlorine trifluoride.

A.E. 17. Fluorinated hydrocarbons, as follows—

(*a*) Trichlorotrifluoroethane;

(*b*) Dichlorotetrafluoroethane.

A.E. 18. Equipment specifically designed for the separation of isotopes of uranium and/or lithium.

A.E. 19. Machines, materials or equipment specially designed for use in the processing of irradiated nuclear materials in order to isolate or recover fissionable materials.

A.E. 20. Personal radiation monitoring instruments enabling direct reading on a graduated scale, as follows—

(*a*) Dosimeters where more than ¼ of the total single absorbed exposure range falls between 15 and 500 rads or roentgens;

(*b*) Dose rate meters where more than ¼ of the total range falls between 1 and 80 rads or roentgens per hour.

A.E. 22. Mass spectrographs and spectrometers, as follows—

(*a*) All multi-focus types (including double focus, tandem and cycloidal);

(*b*) Single focus types possessing a radius of curvature of 5 inches or more;

(*c*) Specially designed assemblies, components and parts for the foregoing.

A.E. 27. Valves, 3 centimetres or greater in diameter, with bellows seal, wholly made of or lined with aluminium, nickel, or alloy containing 60% or more nickel, either manually or automatically operated and with other than metal to metal seats.

A.E. 29. Gas centrifuges capable of the enrichment or separation of isotopes.

A.E. 30. Blowers and compressors (turbo, centrifugal and axial flow types), wholly made of or lined with aluminium, nickel, or alloy containing 60% or more nickel, and having a capacity of 60 cubic feet per minute (1,700 litres per minute) or greater.

A.E. 31. Electrolytic cells for the production of fluorine with a production capacity greater than 250 grams of fluorine per hour.

A.E. 33. Heat exchangers suitable for use in gaseous diffusion plants, *i.e.* heat exchangers made of aluminium, copper, nickel, or alloys containing more than 60% nickel, or combinations of these metals as clad tubes, designed to operate at subatmospheric pressure, with a leak rate of less than 10^{-4} atmospheres per hour under a pressure differential of 1 atmosphere.

A.E. 34. Artificial graphite, in the form of blocks or rods from which a cube of 2 inches side or greater can be cut, having a boron content of less than, or equal to, 1 part per million, the total thermal neutron absorption cross section being less than, or equal to 5 millibarns per atom.

A.E. 35. Lithium, as follows—

(*a*) Metal;

(*b*) Hydrides, in which lithium, whether normal, depleted or enriched in the 6 isotope, is compounded with hydrogen or its isotopes or complexed with other metals or aluminium hydride;

(*c*) Alloys, as follows—

(i) Magnesium-based alloys containing 10% or more lithium;

(ii) Containing 50% or more of lithium either normal or depleted in the 6 isotope; or

(iii) Containing any quantity of lithium enriched in the 6 isotope; or

(*d*) Any other material containing lithium enriched in the 6 isotope, including compounds, mixtures, and concentrates.

A.E. 36. Nuclear reactors, i.e. reactors capable of operation so as to maintain a controlled, self-sustaining fission chain reaction; major components designed or intended for use in a nuclear reactor such as reactor vessels, core support structures, coolant pumps, fuel element handling equipment, heat exchangers and control rod drive mechanisms; power generating and/or propulsion equipment not elsewhere specified, specially designed for use with nuclear reactors.

A.E. 37. Hafnium metals and alloys and compounds of hafnium containing more than 15% hafnium by weight.

A.E. 38. Calcium containing both less than 0.01% by weight of impurities other than magnesium and less than 10 parts per million of boron.

A.E. 39. Tritium, its compounds, not elsewhere specified, and their mixtures in which the ratio of tritium to hydrogen by atoms exceeds 1 part in 1,000.

A.E. 40. Neutron generator tubes designed for operation without an external vacuum system, and utilizing electrostatic acceleration to induce a tritium-deuterium nuclear reaction.

A.E. 41. Process control instrumentation, not elsewhere specified, specially designed or modified for monitoring or controlling the processing of irradiated fissionable or fertile materials or irradiated lithium.

INDUSTRIAL LIST.

The following, including spare parts and components therefor where applicable—

GROUP A.

METAL-WORKING MACHINERY.

1016. Grinding heads and spindle assemblies (consisting of spindles and bearings as a minimal assembly) designed or rated for operation at speeds in excess of 120,000 revolutions per minute and machines specially designed for the utilization of such grinding heads.

1072. Presses and specialized controls, accessories and parts thereof, as follows—

(*a*) Presses (stabilized equipment using rams) for applying high impact energy work forces through use of explosives or compressed gases including air;

(*b*) Presses specially designed or redesigned for the working or forming of metals, alloys or other materials with a melting point exceeding 1,900°C.;

(*c*) Presses, hydraulic, not elsewhere specified, with total rated forces of over 10,000 tons;

(*d*) Isostatic presses, as follows—

(i) Capable of achieving a maximum working pressure of 20,000 p.s.i. (1,406 kg/cm²) or greater and possessing a chamber cavity with an inside diameter in excess of 16 inches (40.6 cm.), or

(ii) Capable of achieving a maximum working pressure of 5,000 p.s.i. (351 kg/cm²) or greater and having a controlled thermal environment within the closed cavity, except those possessing a chamber cavity with an inside diameter of less than 5 inches (127 mm.) and which are also capable of achieving and maintaining a controlled thermal environment only between +80°C. and −35°C.;

(*e*) Control equipment, accessories and parts which are specially designed for the above presses.

1075. Spin-forming machines, except those with a spindle drive motor of less than 50 horse-power.

1080. Machines and equipment specially designed for making or measuring gas turbine blades.

1081. Machinery for use in the manufacture of aircraft, as follows—

(*a*) Machinery specially designed for the working or forming of aircraft sheet, plate or extrusion;

(*b*) Machinery specially designed for the milling of aircraft skin.

1086. Machines specially designed for the manufacture of jet engines, the following—

(*a*) Jet engine compressor case boring machines;

(*b*) Jet engine compressor or turbine disc turning machines;

(*c*) Jet engine rotor grinders.

1088. Gear making and/or finishing machinery, as follows—

(*a*) Gear grinding machines, generating type, capable of accepting gear blanks of 36 inches work diameter or more;

(*b*) Gear grinding machines, generating type, capable of accepting gear blanks of 9 inches work diameter or more for the production of helical or herring bone gears;

(*c*) Capable of the production of gears of a module finer than 0.5 millimetres (diametral pitch finer than 48) and meeting a quality standard better than DIN 3963 Class 7.

1091. Numerical control systems, as follows—

(*a*) Numerical control systems specially designed for controlling co-ordinated simultaneous (contouring and continuous path) machining movements in a machine tool in 2 or more axes; and machine tools designed for or equipped with such controls;

(*b*) Numerical control servo-driven measuring or gauging machines specially designed for measuring at any point of the contour the dimensional shape and contour characteristics of two- or three-dimensional objects including objects of revolution.

GROUP B.

CHEMICAL AND PETROLEUM EQUIPMENT.

1110. Gas liquefying equipment, as follows—

(*a*) Equipment specially designed for the production in liquid form of air, oxygen, nitrogen and/or argon and producing 1 ton or more per day of gas in liquid form, except plants not capable of producing more than 25% of their total daily product as extractable gas in liquid form;

(*b*) Equipment for the production of liquid hydrogen, except plants with a capacity of less than 1½ tons per 24-hour day and not designed for, or capable of, the production of hydrogen slush;

(*c*) Liquid fluorine producing equipment;

(*d*) Equipment for helium as follows—

(i) Equipment for the separation of helium from natural gases; and

(ii) Equipment for the production of liquid helium, except equipment which has a capacity of no more than 20 litres per hour.

1112. Plant and equipment specially designed for the production and/or concentration of deuterium oxide.

1118. Equipment for the production of military explosives and solid propellants, as follows—

(*a*) Complete installations;

(*b*) Specialized components;

(*c*) Nitrators: continuous types;

(*d*) Pumps and valves.

1129. Vacuum pumps, as follows—

(*a*) Ion vacuum pumps (i.e. those using the principle of ionization) except those having pumping speeds of less than 800 litres of hydrogen per second at a pressure of 10^{-6} millimetres of mercury or more (i.e. 10^{-5}, 10^{-4}, etc.);

(*b*) Turbo-molecular pumps having a higher capacity than 2,000 litres of nitrogen per second;

(*c*) Diffusion pumps rated for unbaffled pumping speeds of more than 50,000 litres of nitrogen per second at pressures of 10^{-4} millimetres of mercury or less;

(*d*) Cryopump systems, not elsewhere specified (i.e. systems in which the circulation of liquefied gas is used to achieve a vacuum, either static or dynamic, by lowering the temperature of the environment);

(*e*) Specially designed parts, controls and accessories for the above pumps.

1131. Pumps (except vacuum pumps) delivering liquids separately or in combination with solids and/or gases and having any of the following characteristics—

(*a*) Designed to move molten metals by electromagnetic forces;

(*b*) Specially designed for operation at temperatures below −274°F. (−170°C.), except pumps with a flow rate of 100 gallons per minute or less which are not designed for operation at temperatures below −328°F. (−200°C.);

(*c*) Having all flow contact surfaces made of any of the following materials—

(i) 90% or more tantalum, titanium or zirconium, either separately or combined;

(ii) 50% or more cobalt or molybdenum, either separately or combined;

(iii) Polytetrafluoroethylene; polytrifluorochloroethylene.

1133. Valves, cocks and pressure regulators, not elsewhere specified as follows—

(*a*) Specially designed to operate at temperature below −274°F. (−170°C.), except those of 2 inches diameter or less specially designed for operation at temperatures from −274°F. (−170°C.) to −328°F. (−200°C.), or

(*b*) Having all flow contact surfaces made of any of the following materials—

(i) 90% or more tantalum, titanium or zirconium, either separately or combined;

(ii) 50% or more cobalt or molybdenum, either separately or combined;

(iii) Polytetrafluoroethylene; polytrifluorochloroethylene.

4133. Valves less than 3 centimetres in diameter, with bellows seal, wholly made of or lined with aluminium, nickel, or alloy containing 60% or more nickel, either manually or automatically operated, and with other than metal to metal seats.

(*See also Atomic Energy List, item A.E. 27.*)

1142. Pipe and tubing made of, lined with or covered with polytetrafluoroethylene or polytrifluorochloroethylene.

1145. Containers, jacketed only, for the storage or transportation of liquefied gases at temperatures below −274°F. (−170°C.) including mobile units, as follows—

(*a*) With multi-laminar type insulation under vacuum;

(*b*) With other insulating systems, having a liquid capacity of 250 gallons (946 litres) or more, and specially designed for use with liquid fluorine or for liquefied gases boiling below −328°F. (−200°C.), and having an evaporation loss rate of less than 3% per day as determined at an ambient temperature of 75°F. (24°C.) and without exposure to direct sunlight;

(*c*) With other insulating systems designed only for liquid oxygen, nitrogen or argon—

(i) Fixed storage tanks having a capacity of 500 tons or more;

(ii) Mobile equipment having a capacity in excess of 1,200 gallons (4,542 litres) and an evaporation loss rate of less than 1.5% per day as determined at an ambient temperature of 75°F. (24°C.) without exposure to direct sunlight.

GROUP C.

ELECTRICAL AND POWER-GENERATING EQUIPMENT.

1203. Electric vacuum furnaces as follows—

(*a*) Consumable electrode vacuum arc furnaces, not elsewhere specified, with a capacity in excess of 5 tons;

(*b*) Skull type vacuum arc furnaces;

(*c*) Electron beam vacuum furnaces;

(*d*) Induction vacuum furnaces, as follows—

(i) Cold crucible vacuum induction furnaces designed to operate at pressures lower than 0.1 millimetres of mercury and at temperatures higher than 2,012°F. (1,100°C.);

(ii) Other vacuum induction furnaces designed to operate at temperatures higher than 3,002°F. (1,650°C.);

(*e*) Resistance vacuum furnaces designed to operate at temperatures higher than 3,002°F. (1,650°C.) excluding—

(i) Furnaces for heat treatment—

(1) up to 12 inches (304 millimetres) × 12 inches (304 millimetres) × 12 inches (304 millimetres) (28,320 cubic centimetres), designed for temperatures not higher than 4,172°F. (2,300°C.);

(2) up to 600 cubic centimetres, designed for temperatures not higher than 4,860°F. (2,700°C.);

(ii) Melting furnaces up to 3,200 cubic centimetres designed for temperatures not higher than 4,172°F. (2,300°C.);

(*f*) Specialized parts and controls for the above furnaces.

1204. Electron beam equipment, as follows—

(*a*) Welding and/or machining equipment;

(*b*) Equipment for the deposition of thin film, the coating of thin film, or the working thereof;

(*c*) Specialized parts for the above equipment.

1205. Electrochemical, semi-conductor and radio-active devices, not elsewhere specified, for the direct conversion of chemical, solar or nuclear energy to electrical energy, as follows—

(*a*) Electrochemical devices, as follows—

(i) Fuel cells (including regenerative cells), i.e. cells for generating electric power, to which all the consumable components are supplied from outside the cell;

(ii) Primary cells having any of the following characteristics—

(1) possessing a means of activation and having an open circuit storage life in the unactivated condition, at a temperature of 21°C. of 10 years or more;

(2) capable of operating at temperatures from below −25°C. to above +55°C., including cells and cell assemblies (other than dry cells) possessing self-contained heaters;

(*b*) Photo-voltaic cells, not elsewhere specified, with a power output of 8 milliwatts or more per square centimetre under 100 milliwatts per square centimetre tungsten (2,800°K) illumination; all gallium arsenide photo-voltaic cells, excluding those having a power output of less than 4 milliwatts measured by the above technique;

(*c*) Power sources other than nuclear reactors based on radio-active materials systems, excluding those having a power output of less than 0.5 watt in which the ratio of output (in watts) to weight (in pounds) is less than 1 to 2;

(*d*) Specialized parts, components and sub-assemblies of the above devices.

1206. Electric arc devices, not elsewhere specified, for generating a flow of ionized gas in which the arc column is constricted (except devices wherein the flow of gas is for isolation purposes only and devices of less than 80 kW for cutting, welding, plating and/or spraying); equipment incorporating such devices; specially designed parts, accessories and control or test equipment, not elsewhere specified, for such devices.

GROUP D.

GENERAL INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT.

4305. Metal rolling mills, not elsewhere specified.

1352. Machinery specially designed for the extrusion of polytetrafluoroethylene coagulated dispersions, or powders or pastes derived therefrom, and parts and components therefor.

1353. Cable-making machinery capable of making cable specified under item 1526, Group F.

1354. Cable-making machinery specially designed for making coaxial cable, as follows—

(*a*) machines for applying insulating separators to the inner conductor of air-spaced coaxial electric cables;

(*b*) machines for applying metal strip or sheet to form the outer conductor of coaxial electric cables;

(*c*) machines for forming, stranding, or assembling coaxial cable, with or without conductors other than coaxial tubes;

(*d*) automatic equipment for controlling the diameter or the eccentricity of extruded dielectric on wires or cables.

1355. Machinery and equipment for the manufacture of electronic equipment, components and materials and related test gear, parts and specialized controls and accessories, as follows—

(*a*) For tubes (valves) and parts and sub-assemblies thereof—

(i) Equipment specially designed for the manufacture of embargoed types, and

(ii) Equipment for automatic or semi-automatic assembly, testing and/or sorting, except standard equipment designed for exhaust sealing and gettering of standard entertainment-type 7-pin miniature and 9-pin Noval tubes;

(*b*) For semi-conductor devices for electronic equipment and components subject to embargo under item 1564(*a*), Group G, and for parts, materials and sub-assemblies thereof—

(i) Equipment specially designed for the manufacture of embargoed types and of any silicon transistor;

(ii) Equipment for slicing, dicing, scribing, slice breaking, probing, testing and/or sorting;

(iii) Bonders and welders;

(iv) Masks;

(v) Equipment for the manufacture of masks or the creation of a photosensitive pattern on the surface of a semi-conductor or insulating substrate; and

(vi) Equipment for purifying or processing semi-conductor materials except equipment specially designed for the zone purification of germanium;

(*c*) For depositing or printing on insulating materials or otherwise forming, *in situ*, component parts other than basic wiring.

1356. Machinery for the working of synthetic film used as a dielectric (condenser tissue) or as magnetic recording tape, as follows—

(*a*) Stenters (tenters) specially designed for stretching film of the kind used for recording media subject to embargo under item 1572, Group G;

(*b*) Stenters (tenters) specially designed for stretching film of the kind used in the dielectric (condenser tissue) subject to embargo under item 1920, Group J;

(*c*) Vacuum metallizing machinery specially designed for the continuous coating with metallized sheathing of polyester dielectric film for condensers; and specially designed parts therefor;

(*d*) Equipment specially designed for the continuous coating of polyester base magnetic tape intended for the equipment subject to embargo under item 1572, Group G.

4385. Diamonds suitable for industrial use, including splints and borts.

4386. Diamond wire drawing dies.

4387. Diamond grinding wheels, sticks, hones and laps.

GROUP E.

TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT.

1415. Warships (whether or not converted to non-military use and regardless of current state of repair or operating condition); and hulls, or parts of hulls, for such ships.

(*See also Munitions List, item M.L. 9.*)

1416. Vessels as follows—

(*a*) Fishing vessels, and hulls therefor, designed for speeds of 17 knots or over when in full load (design) condition;

(*b*) Hydrofoil vessels not elsewhere specified;

(*c*) Sea-going vessels including coasters and hulls therefor, not elsewhere specified, designed for speeds of over 22 knots when in full load (design) condition, taking into consideration hull form (configuration) as well as power plant;

(*d*) Vessels with hulls and propulsion machinery made wholly or primarily of non-magnetic materials;

(*e*) New ships with decks and platforms specially designed or strengthened to receive weapons;

(*f*) Vessels incorporating any Munitions List items, any of the following embargoed items: 1430, 1485, 1501, 1502, 1510 (excluding all types of fish finding or whale finding equipment), or arrangements for the degaussing of the vessel.

4416. Passenger-carrying liners having at least 4 decks and whose specifications, as far as hull construction is concerned, correspond to the Conventions on the Safety of Human Life at Sea in force at the time of their construction, when designed for speeds of over 22 knots but not higher than 25 knots.

1430. Buoyant electric conducting cable suitable for sweeping magnetic mines.

1450. Automotive vehicles, tractors, lift trucks, not elsewhere specified, possessing or built to current military specifications differing materially from their normal commercial specifications.

1460. Aircraft, helicopters and aero engines, all types, including ground and airborne equipment, not elsewhere specified, developed solely or used mainly for aircraft and helicopters.

1485. Compasses and gyroscopic equipment, as follows—

(*a*) Gyro compasses, possessing one or more of the following characteristics—

(i) Automatic correction for the effects on compass accuracy of changes in ship's speed, acceleration, or latitude, other than manually set mechanical corrective devices;

(ii) Provision for accepting ship's data as an electrical input;

(iii) Provision for setting in corrections for current set and drift;

(iv) Utilization of accelerometer, rate gyro, rate integrating gyros, or electrolytic levels as sensing devices;

(v) Provisions for determining and electrically transmitting ship's level reference data (roll, pitch) in addition to own ship's course data;

(*b*) Integrated flight instrument systems, for aircraft which include gyro-stabilizers and/or automatic pilots;

(*c*) Gyro-astro compasses and other devices which derive position and/or orientation by means of automatically tracking celestial bodies;

(*d*) Gyro-stabilizers used for other purposes than aircraft control except those for stabilizing an entire surface vessel;

(*e*) Automatic pilots used for other purposes than aircraft control except marine type for surface vessels;

(*f*) Accelerometers with a threshold of 0.005 g. or less and/or a linearity of less than 0.25% of output over the operating range, which are designed for use in inertial navigation systems or in guidance systems of all types;

(*g*) Gyros and gyro compasses, as follows—

(i) Gyros with a rated free directional drift rate (rated free precession) of less than 0.5 degrees per hour in a 1 g. environment;

(ii) Gyro compasses which incorporate gyros in (i) above or which, when operated in a gyro compass mode, have a compass error, before compensation, due to gyro drift of less than 1/30 of a radian ($6/\pi$ degrees or 1.918 degrees approximately) at 0 degree latitude;

(*h*) Specially designed parts, components and test, calibration and alignment equipment for the above.

GROUP F.

ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT INCLUDING COMMUNICATIONS AND RADAR.

4501. Communication, navigation, direction finding and radar equipment, not elsewhere specified.

1502. Communication, detection or tracking equipment of a kind using ultra-violet radiation, infra-red radiation or ultrasonic waves; and specialized parts thereof.

(*See also Munitions List, item M.L. 15.*)

1503. Communication equipment employing tropospheric, ionospheric or meteoric scatter phenomena; and specially designed subassemblies, parts and test equipment therefor.

1507. "Jamming" apparatus (i.e. apparatus specially designed to jam or otherwise interfere with radio reception); and specialized parts therefor.

1510. Location apparatus, underwater; apparatus for detecting or locating objects under water by magnetic or acoustic or ultrasonic methods, and specialized components of such apparatus, except—

(i) Marine depth sounders of a kind used solely for measuring the depth of water or the distance of submerged objects or fish and/or whales vertically below the apparatus;

(ii) Specific types of horizontally operated fish and/or whale finding equipment.

1514. Pulse modulators capable of providing electric impulses of peak power exceeding 200 kilowatts or of a duration of less than 1/10th micro-second, or with a duty cycle in excess of 0.002; and pulse-transformer, pulse-forming equipment or delay lines being specialized parts of such modulators.

1516. Panoramic radio receivers as follows—

(*a*) Panoramic radio receivers (being receivers which search automatically a part of the radio-frequency spectrum and indicate the signals received); except ancillary equipment for commercial receivers, with which the frequency spectrum searched does not exceed either ± 20% of the intermediate frequency of the receiver or ± 2 megacycles per second;

(*b*) Specialized parts for the panoramic radio receivers embargoed by this item.

1517. Radio transmitters and components, not elsewhere specified, (except radio relay communications equipment) as follows—

(*a*) Transmitters or transmitter amplifiers designed to operate at output frequencies greater than 235 megacycles per second, other than—

(i) television broadcasting transmitters and amplifiers therefor operating between 470 and 960 megacycles per second;

(ii) frequency-modulated and amplitude-modulated ground communications equipment required for use in the land mobile service and operating in the 420 to 470 megacycles per second band, with a power output of not more than 25 watts for mobile units and 100 watts for fixed units;

(iii) amplitude-modulated radiotelephone equipment used for search and rescue work operating on a frequency of 243 magacycles per second with a carrier power not exceeding 100 milliwatts;

(*b*) Transmitters or transmitter amplifiers designed to provide any of the following features —

(i) Any system of pulse modulation (This does not include amplitude frequency or phase modulated television or telegraphic transmitters);

(ii) Rated for operation over a range of ambient temperatures extending from below −40°C. to above +55°C.;

(iii) Designed to provide a multiplicity of alternative output frequencies controlled by a lesser number of piezo-electric crystals, except equipments in which the output frequency is selected only by manual operation either on the equipment or on a remote control unit and—

(1) those forming multiples of a common control frequency, or

(2) those in which the output frequency is a multiple of a common frequency which is not less than 1/1,000th part of the oscillator frequency and is in steps of 1 kilocycle per second or greater;

(*c*) Components and sub-assemblies, including but not limited to intermediate-frequency and power amplifiers and their parts, modulators and modulation amplifiers, aerials, their filters and their connecting devices, control equipment placed in racks, and maintenance equipment, specially designed for transmitters covered by sub-items (*a*) and (*b*), except quartz crystals which are covered by item 1587, Group G.

1518. Telemetering and telecontrol equipment suitable for use with aircraft (piloted or pilotless), space vehicles or weapons (guided or unguided), and test equipment specially designed for such equipment.

1519. Telegraph equipment, as follows—

(*a*) Equipment (machines), mechanical, electro-mechanical, or electronic, used to translate the information contained in written or printed text into electrical waveforms suitable for transmission over communication circuits at any speed greater than 500 words per minute or 375 bauds, whichever is the less;

(*b*) Equipment designed to accept such electrical waveforms within the limits laid down in sub-item (*a*) and display the information from them in visible form;

(*c*) Terminal equipment, not elsewhere specified, capable of transmitting and/or receiving digital data at a rate in excess of 2,000 bits per second (bauds) or at a rate (applicable to single channels or to each sub-channel in a multi-channel system) in bits per second (bauds) numerically in excess of 75% of the channel (or sub-channel) bandwidth in cycles per second;

(*d*) Specialized component parts and accessories for such equipment.

1520. Radio relay communications equipment and specialized components and sub-assemblies therefor, designed for use—

(*a*) at frequencies in excess of 300 megacycles per second but not exceeding 470 megacycles per second and having any of the following characteristics—

(i) a power output exceeding 5 watts; or

(ii) a signal bandwidth at the input to the modulator exceeding the limits set forth in item 1523(*a*); or

(iii) for other than fixed service;

(*b*) at frequencies in excess of 470 megacycles per second.

1521. Amplifiers, oscillators and related equipment, not elsewhere specified, as follows—

(*a*) Amplifiers designed to operate at frequencies in excess of 500 megacycles per second;

(*b*) Tuned amplifiers having a bandwidth which exceeds 10 megacycles per second or 10% of the mean frequency, whichever is less, except those specially designed for use in community television distribution systems;

(*c*) Untuned amplifiers having a bandwidth which exceeds 10 megacycles per second;

(*d*) Direct current amplifiers, amplifying by whatever means, having a noise level (referred to the input circuit) of 10^{-16} watts or less and/or a zero drift in 1 hour corresponding to a change in input power of 10^{-16} watts or less;

(*e*) Parametric amplifiers with a noise figure of merit of 5 decibels or less measured at a temperature of 17°C.; paramagnetic amplifiers; other amplifier or oscillator devices such as Masers, Lasers and Irasers, which amplify or oscillate by means of stimulated electromagnetic radiation; specially designed parts therefor; any equipment containing such amplifiers, oscillators or devices.

1523. Communication transmission equipment, as follows—

(*a*) Terminal and intermediate repeater or amplifier equipment designed to deliver, carry or receive frequencies higher than 150 kilocycles per second into, or in, a communications system, excluding carrier communication terminals specially designed for power lines and operating at frequencies below 1,500 kilocycles per second;

(*b*) Single and multi-channel telegraph terminal transmitting and receiving equipment excluding—

(i) equipment with a bandwidth per channel of not more than 240 cycles per second and with a rate speed of not more than 100 bauds (or 134 words per minute) per channel designed to C.C.I.T. standards;

(ii) equipment used with telemetering, telecommand and telesignalling equipment designed for industrial purposes, in which the operational aggregate speed of the telegraph equipment is less than 1,200 bits per second (bauds);

(iii) time-division multiplex systems up to 6 channels with a maximum aggregate speed of 300 bauds and/or 72 words per minute per channel, provided that they do not contain an automatic error detection and correction system using a multiple check;

(*c*) Specialized components, accessories and sub-assemblies for the above equipment.

1525. Coaxial-type communications cable, as follows—

(*a*) Containing substances covered by item 1754, Group I;

(*b*) Using a mineral insulator dielectric;

(*c*) Using a dielectric aired by discs, beads, spiral, screw or any other means;

(*d*) Designed for gas pressurization for the purpose of withstanding external overpressure or for raising the maximum voltage rating of the cable;

(*e*) Intended for submarine laying.

1526. Communication cable containing more than one pair of conductors.

1527. All cypher machines, cryptographic and/or coding devices and equipment, and associated equipment, usable on any transmission system (telegraphy, telephony, facsimile, video, data), that is designed to ensure the secrecy of communications and thus prevent clear reception by any one other than the intended receiver.

4529. Radio testing equipment, not elsewhere specified.

1533. Radio spectrum analyzers (being apparatus capable of indicating the single-frequency components of multi-frequency oscillations) as follows—

(*a*) Designed to operate at frequencies over 1,000 megacycles per second;

(*b*) Designed to operate at frequencies over 300 megacycles per second and using interchangeable heads (i.e. R.F. tuning units) and incorporating integral sweep facilities;

(*c*) Having a display bandwidth in excess of 12 megacycles per second;

(*d*) Specialized components, accessories and parts therefor.

1537. Electromagnetic waveguides and components therefor, as follows—

(*a*) Rigid and flexible waveguides and components designed for use at frequencies in excess of 12,500 megacycles per second;

(*b*) Waveguides having a bandwidth ratio greater than 1.5:1;

(*c*) Waveguide components, not elsewhere specified, as follows—

(i) Directional couplers having a bandwidth ratio greater than 1.5:1 and directivity over the band of 15 decibels or more;

(ii) Rotary joints capable of transmitting more than one isolated channel or having a bandwidth greater than 5% of the centre mean frequency;

(iii) Magnetic, including gyro-magnetic, waveguide components;

(*d*) Pressurized waveguides and specialized components therefor;

(*e*) TEM mode devices, using magnetic, including gyro-magnetic properties;

(*f*) TR and anti-TR tubes and components therefor, except those designed for use in waveguides operating at a peak power not exceeding 100 kilowatts and in frequency bands between 1,300 and 1,660 megacycles per second, between 2,700 and 3,900 megacycles per second or between 8,500 and 10,000 megacycles per second, provided these tubes do not include a control electrode, permitting the control of the ionization by means of an external voltage.

1541. Cathode-ray tubes, as follows—

(*a*) With a resolving power of 500 or more lines per inch (20 lines per millimetre) using the shrinking raster method of measurement;

(*b*) With writing speeds of more than 3,000 kilometres per second;

(*c*) With 3 or more electron guns, except three-gun colour television tubes designed for entertainment use;

(*d*) Alpha-numeric and similar data or information display tubes, display being obtained either by scanning or other means excluding those tubes in which the display position of each character is fixed.

1542. Cold cathode tubes and switches, as follows—

(*a*) Triggered spark-gaps, having an anode delay time of 15 microseconds or less and rated for a peak current of 3,000 amps or more; specially designed parts therefor; and equipment incorporating such devices;

(*b*) Cold cathode tubes, whether gas-filled or not, operating in a manner similar to a spark-gap, containing three or more electrodes and having all of the following characteristics—

(i) Rated for an anode peak voltage of 2,500 volts or more;

(ii) Rated for peak currents of 300 amps or more;

(iii) An anode delay time of 10 microseconds or less;

(iv) An envelope diameter of less than 1 inch (25.4 millimetres).

1544. Semi-conductor diodes, including rectifier diodes and switching diodes, but excluding photodiodes (see item 1548), as follows—

(*a*) Any semi-conductor diode in which the bulk material is other than silicon, germanium, selenium or copper oxide;

(*b*) Signal diodes in which the bulk material is silicon or germanium (including mixer, frequency-changing and switching diodes)—

(i) Point contact type diodes designed for use at frequencies in excess of 1,000 megacycles per second;

(ii) Junction type diodes designed for use at input frequencies greater than 300 megacycles per second or which are designed for switching rates (repetition frequency) higher than 1 megacycle per second;

(*c*) (i) Power diodes in which the rated maximum recurrent reverse voltage exceeds 1,000 volts per junction at 25°C. under any conditions of cooling, except those in which the rated forward current per junction under continuous operation exceeds 200 amperes, and the rated maximum recurrent reverse voltage does not exceed 1,300 volts per junction;

(ii) Controlled diodes, i.e. semi-conductor multiple-junction devices for applications similar to those of grid-controlled gas-filled tubes, designed for use at switching rates (repetition frequency) higher than 100 kilocycles per second;

(*d*) Tunnel diodes, not elsewhere specified.

1545. Transistors and related devices (or related semi-conductor amplifying devices such as fieldistors, spacistors and technetrons) and specialized parts therefor, as follows—

(*a*) Of any type using any semi-conductor material having 4 or more active junctions within any single block of semi-conductor material;

(*b*) Of any type using a bulk semi-conductor material other than germanium or silicon;

(*c*) Using germanium as the bulk semi-conductor material and having any of the following characteristics—

(i) An average fT of 40 to 240 megacycles per second and designed to have a maximum collector dissipation greater than 150 milliwatts;

(ii) An average fT greater than 240 megacycles per second;

(*d*) Using silicon as the bulk semi-conductor material and having any of the following characteristics—

(i) An average fT of up to 500 kilocycles per second and designed to have a maximum collector dissipation greater than 5 watts;

(ii) An average fT from over 500 kilocycles per second to 3 megacycles per second and designed to have a maximum collector dissipation greater than 500 milliwatts;

(iii) An average fT from over 3 to 20 megacycles per second and designed to have a maximum collector dissipation greater than 250 milliwatts;

(iv) An average fT greater than 20 megacycles per second;

(v) Majority carrier devices, including but not limited to field effect transistors and metal oxide semi-conductor transistors;

(vi) A modulus of the current gain in the common emitter configuration of 10 or more for collector currents of 100 microamperes or less.

1546. Dendritic produced forms of any semi-conductor material, or combinations thereof, suitable for use in diodes or transistors.

1548. Photo cells, as follows—

(*a*) Photoelectric cells, photo-conductive cells (including photo-transistors and similar cells) with a peak sensitivity at a wavelength longer than 12,000 Angstrom units or shorter than 3,000 Angstrom units;

(*b*) Photo-transistors (photo-conductive cells including photo-diodes) with a response time constant of 1 millisecond or less measured at the operating temperature of the cell for which the time constant reaches a minimum.

1549. Photomultiplier tubes as follows—

(*a*) For which the maximum sensitivity occurs at wavelengths longer than 7,500 Angstrom units or shorter than 3,000 Angstrom units; or

(*b*) Having an anode pulse rise time of less than 2 nano-seconds.

1550. Thermal detecting cells, i.e. bolometers and thermocoupled detectors, radiant energy types only with a response time constant of less than 10 milliseconds measured at the operating temperature of the cell for which the time constant reaches a minimum.

1553. Flash-discharge type X-ray tubes.

1555. Image intensifiers, image converters, and specialized components, including fibre optic plates specially designed optically therefor, electronic storage tubes including memory transformers of radar pictures and ruggedized vidicon-type tubes (excluding commercial standard television broadcasting camera tubes and commercial standard X-ray amplifier tubes).

1558. Valves (tubes) electronic, and specialized parts as follows—

(*a*) (i) Valves rated for continuous wave operation over the frequency range 300 -1,000 megacycles per second and for which (at any part of this frequency range and under any condition of cooling) the product of frequency of operation in megacycles per second squared and the power output in watts from the anode(s) of a single envelope at this frequency exceeds 10^8 when the valve is operating in Class C telegraphy key down conditions or in Class C frequency modulated telephony conditions, or, if performance under these conditions is not known, the product of declared maximum frequency of full ratings in megacycles per second squared and the maximum rated anode dissipation per valve in watts exceeds 5×10^7;

(ii) Valves rated for operation above 1,000 megacycles per second;

(iii) Valves rated for pulse operation above 300 megacycles per second;

(iv) Valves constructed with ceramic envelopes and rated for operation above 300 megacycles per second;

(*b*) Valves, other than conventional types such as diodes, triodes, tetrodes, pentodes, etc., in which the velocity of the electrons is utilized as one of the functional parameters, including but not limited to klystrons, travelling wave tubes and magnetrons except fixed frequency pulsed magnetrons designed to operate at frequencies in the range from 9.3 to 9.5 gigacycles per second with a maximum peak output power not greater than 25 kilowatts;

(*c*) Indirectly heated valves of a kind that can be passed through a circular hole of 7.2 millimetres in diameter;

(*d*) Valves designed to withstand acceleration of short duration (shock) greater than 1,000 G;

(*e*) Valves constructed with beryllium oxide ceramic;

(*f*) Valves designed for operation in ambient temperatures exceeding 100°C.;

(*g*) Vacuum tubes specially designed for use as pulse modulators for radar or for similar applications, having a peak anode voltage rating of 100 kilovolts or more; or rated for a peak pulse power of 2 megawatts or more.

1559. Thyratron and modulator gas-discharge tubes, as follows—

(*a*) Those rated for continuous operation with peak current and peak voltage exceeding 100 amperes and 9,000 volts at a pulse repetition frequency of 200 or more pulses per second;

(*b*) Hydrogen thyratrons as follows—

(i) Rated for a peak pulse power of 2 megawatts or more; or

(ii) Of metal-ceramic construction.

1560. Components and parts used as resistive, inductive and capacitive elements in electronic circuits, not elsewhere specified, designed for and/or capable of reliable performance in relation to their electrical and mechanical characteristics and maintaining their design service lifetime while operating—

(*a*) over the whole range of ambient temperatures from below −45°C. to above + 100°C.; or

(*b*) at ambient temperatures of 200°C. or higher.

1561. Materials specially designed and manufactured for use as absorbers of electromagnetic waves having frequencies greater than 2×10^8 cycles per second, and less than 3×10^{12} cycles per second.

1562. Tantalum and niobium electrolytic capacitors, not elsewhere specified, as follows—

(*a*) All types designed to operate permanently at temperatures exceeding 85°C.;

(*b*) Sintered electrolytic capacitors, except those having a casing made of epoxy resin or sealed with epoxy resin;

(*c*) Electrolytic capacitors constructed with foils.

GROUP G

SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS, SERVOMECHANISMS AND PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT.

1564. Electronic equipment and components, not elsewhere specified, as follows—

(*a*) Assemblies and sub-assemblies constituting one or more functional circuits with a component density greater than 75 parts per cubic inch (4.575 parts per cubic centimetre) and equipments containing such assembly or sub-assembly;

(*b*) Modular insulator panels (including wafers) mounting single or multiple electronic elements and specialized parts therefor.

1565. Electronic computers and related equipment, not elsewhere specified, as follows—

(*a*) Analogue computers with one or more of the following characteristics—

(i) Containing a summer with a rated accuracy better than 1 part in 5,000 parts, or a multiplier or arbitrary

adjustable function generator with a rated accuracy better than 1 part in 1,000 parts;

(ii) Containing or capable of incorporating a total of more than 75 summers, integrators, multipliers or function generators;

(iii) Incorporating facilities for automatic insertion or alteration of problem set-up;

(iv) Incorporating any unit designed to function solely as a memory;

(*b*) Analogue computers designed or modified for use in airborne vehicles, missiles or space vehicles and rated for continuous operation at temperatures from below −45°C. to above +55°C.; equipment or systems incorporating such computers;

(*c*) Other analogue computers;

(*d*) Digital computers using drum or disc type primary memory and possessing—

(i) a total rated directly addressable storage capacity in excess of 1 million bits (the same limit defines both the maximum capacity a single storage equipment may possess and the combined capacity where multiple equipments are used); or

(ii) a capability of storing in excess of 250 bits per linear inch (250 bits per 25.4 mm.) of single track (this limitation applies to each storage equipment involved);

(*e*) Other digital computers and digital differential analyzers (incremental computers) designed or modified for use in airborne vehicles, missiles or space vehicles and rated for continuous operation at temperatures from below −45°C. to above +55°C.; and equipment or systems incorporating such computers or analyzers;

(*f*) Digital differential analyzers (incremental computers), as follows—

(i) Incorporating more than 50 integrators; or

(ii) Incorporating integrators with an increment cycle time of less than 1 millisecond (or an iteration rate in excess of 1,000 per second);

(*g*) Digital computers and digital differential analyzers (incremental computers) other than those in sub-items (*d*), (*e*) and (*f*);

(*h*) Specialized parts, components, sub-assemblies and accessories, not elsewhere specified.

1568. Equipment, as follows—

(*a*) All classes of devices, regardless of other characteristics, identified in sub-items (*b*), (*c*), (*d*), (*e*), (*f*), (*g*) and (*l*) which are designed to operate below −55°C. or above +125°C.;

(*b*) Synchros and resolvers (and special instruments rated to have the same characteristics as synchros and resolvers in (i) and (ii), such as Microsyns, Synchro-Tels and Inductosyns), possessing any of the following characteristics—

(i) A rated electrical error of 10 minutes or less or of 0.25% or less of maximum output voltage;

(ii) A rated dynamic accuracy for receiver types of 1 degree or less except that for units of size 30 (3 inches in diameter) or larger a rated dynamic accuracy of less than 1 degree;

(iii) Multi-speed from single shaft types;

(iv) Of size 11 (1.1 inches in diameter) and smaller;

(v) Employing solid state Hall effect;

(vi) Designed for gimbal mounting;

(*c*) Amplifiers, electronic or magnetic, specially designed for use with resolvers, as follows—

(i) Isolation types having a variation of gain constant (linearity of gain) of 0.2% or better;

(ii) Summing types having a variation of gain constant (linearity of gain) or an accuracy of summation of 0.2% or better;

(iii) Employing solid state Hall effect;

(*d*) Induction potentiometers (including function generators and linear synchros), linear and non-linear, possessing any of the following characteristics—

(i) A rated conformity of 0.5% or less, or of 18 minutes or less;

(ii) Of size 11 (1.1 inches in diameter) and smaller;

(iii) Employing solid state Hall effect;

(iv) Designed for gimbal mounting;

(*e*) Induction rate (tachometer) generators, synchronous and asynchronous, as follows—

(i) With a rated linearity of 0.5% or less;

(ii) All temperature-compensated or temperature-corrected types;

(iii) Of size 11 (1.1 inches in diameter) and smaller;

(iv) Employing solid state Hall effect;

(*f*) Servo motors (gear-head or plain) as follows—

(i) Designed to operate from power sources of more than 300 cycles per second (except those designed to operate from power sources of over 300 cycles per second up to and not exceeding 400 cycles per second with a temperature range of from −25°C. to +100°C.);

(ii) Designed to have a torque-to-inertia ratio of 10,000 radians per second per second or greater;

(iii) Incorporating special features to secure internal damping;

(iv) Of size 11 (1.1 inches in diameter) and smaller;

(v) Employing solid state Hall effect;

(*g*) Potentiometers (and special instruments rated to have the same characteristics as potentiometers in (i) and (ii), such as Vernistats), as follows—

(i) Linear potentiometers having a constant resolution and a rated linearity of 0.1% or less;

(ii) Non-linear potentiometers having a variable resolution and a rated conformity of—

(1) 1% or less when the resolution is inferior to that obtained with a linear potentiometer of the same type and of the same track length;

(2) 0.5% or less when the resolution is better than or equal to that obtained with a linear potentiometer of the same type and of the same track length;

(iii) Designed for gimbal mounting;

(*h*) Direct current and alternating current torquers, i.e., torque motors specially designed for gyros and stabilized platforms;

(*i*) Electro-optical devices designed to monitor relative rotation of remote surfaces;

(*j*) Synchronous motors, as follows—

(i) Of size 30 (3 inches in diameter) and smaller and having synchronous speeds in excess of 3,600 revolutions per minute;

(ii) Designed to operate from power sources of more than 400 cycles per second;

(iii) Designed to operate below −25°C. or above +100°C.;

(iv) Of size 11 (1.1 inches in diameter) and smaller;

(*k*) Ball-and-disc or cylinder-and-ball mechanical integrators; and mechanical ball resolvers;

(*l*) Analogue-to-digital and digital-to-analogue converters, as follows—

(i) Electrical-input types possessing—

(1) a peak conversion rate capability in excess of 50,000 complete conversions per second;

(2) an accuracy in excess of 1 part in more than 10,000 of full scale; or

(3) a figure of merit of 5×10^6 or more (derived from the number of complete conversions per second divided by the accuracy);

(ii) Mechanical input types (including but not limited to shaft position encoders and linear displacement encoders but excluding complex servo-follower systems) as follows—

(1) Rotary types with an accuracy or maximum incremental accuracy better than ± 1 part in 10,000 of full scale or of size 11 (1.1 inches in diameter) and smaller;

(2) Linear displacement types having an accuracy of better than ± 5 microns;

(iii) Employing solid state Hall effect;

(*m*) Semi-conductor Hall field probes, as follows—

(i) Made of indium-arsenide-phosphide (in As P);

(ii) Coated with ceramic or ferritic materials (e.g. special field probes such as tangential field probes, multipliers, modulators, recorder probes, etc.);

(iii) With an open circuit sensitivity greater than $\frac{0.12 \text{ Volt}}{\text{Ampere} \times \text{Kilogauss}}$

(*n*) Specially designed parts, components, sub-assemblies and test equipment (including adapters, couplers, etc.) for the above.

1570. Thermoelectric materials and devices as follows—

(*a*) Thermoelectric materials with a maximum product of the figure of merit (Z) and the temperature (T in °K) in excess of 0.75;

(*b*) Junctions and combinations of junctions using any of the materials in sub-item (*a*);

(*c*) Heat absorbing and/or electrical power generating devices containing any of the junctions in sub-item (*b*);

(*d*) Other power generating devices which generate in excess of 10 watts per pound or of 500 watts per cubic foot of the devices' basic thermoelectric components;

(*e*) Specialized parts, components and sub-assemblies, not elsewhere specified, for the above devices.

1571. Magnetometers and specialized parts therefor, as follows—

(*a*) Fluxgate;

(*b*) Electron beam sensing;

(*c*) Paramagnetic;

(*d*) Nucleonic;

(*e*) Hall effect.

1572. Recording and/or reproducing equipment, not elsewhere specified as follows—

(*a*) Those using magnetic techniques (except those specifically designed for voice or music);

(*b*) Those using electrothermal and/or electrostatic recording techniques employing electron beams, operating in a vacuum and/or employing other means to provide a charge pattern directly on the recording surface; specialized equipment for the read-out of material so recorded;

(*c*) Specialized parts, components and recording media for use with equipment described in sub-items (*a*) and (*b*).

1576. Centrifugal testing apparatus or equipment possessing any of the following characteristics—

(*a*) Driven by a motor or motors having a total rated horsepower greater than 400 horse-power;

(*b*) Capable of carrying a payload of 250 pounds or more;

(*c*) Capable of exerting a centrifugal acceleration of 8 or more "g" on a payload of 200 pounds or more.

1579. Ion microscopes having a resolving power better than 10 Angstrom units.

1584. Oscilloscopes and specialized parts therefor, as follows—

(*a*) Cathode ray oscilloscopes possessing any of the following characteristics—

(i) An amplifier bandwidth greater than 30 megacycles per second (defined as the band of frequencies over which the deflection on the cathode ray tube does not fall below 70.7% of that at maximum point measured with a constant input voltage to the amplifier);

(ii) A time base shorter than 30 nanoseconds per centimetre including calibrated magnified sweep factor;

(iii) Employing accelerating potentials in excess of 10 kilovolts;

(iv) Containing or designed for the use of a cathode ray tube with 3 or more electron guns;

(v) Containing or designed for the use of—

(1) cathode ray memory tubes;

(2) cathode ray tubes with travelling wave or distributed deflection structure or incorporating other techniques to minimize mismatch of fast phenomena signals to the deflection structure;

(vi) Ruggedized to meet a military specification;

(vii) Rated for operation over an ambient temperature range of from below −25°C. to above +55°C.;

(viii) Incorporating a calibrated variable sweep delay with an incremental accuracy (measured at the 90% delay point) of better than 3%;

(ix) A rise time of less than 12 nanoseconds;

(*b*) Specialized parts and accessories as follows: oscilloscope plug-in units and external amplifiers and pre-amplifiers which have a bandwidth greater than that defined in sub-item (*a*)(i);

(*c*) Electronic devices for stroboscopic analysis of a signal (i.e. sampling devices), whether sub-assemblies or separate units, designed to be used in conjunction with an oscilloscope to permit the analysis of recurring phenomena, which increase the capabilities of an oscilloscope to permit measurements within the limits of equipment embargoed under sub-item (*a*)(i) and/or to permit the achieving in an oscilloscope of a time base shorter than 30 nanoseconds per centimetre.

1585. Photographic equipment, as follows—

(*a*) High-speed cinema recording cameras employing—

(i) film widths 35 millimetres or narrower and recording at rates exceeding 3,000 frames per second in the case of equipment using as the lighting source a steady light flow and 10,000 frames per second in the case of equipment using as the lighting source flash equipment connected to the unwinding system;

(ii) film widths greater than 35 millimetres and recording at rates exceeding 64 frames per second;

(*b*) Other high-speed cameras capable of recording at rates in excess of 250,000 frames per second;

(c) Photographic micro-flash equipment capable of giving a flash of 1/200,000 second or shorter duration, at a minimum recurrence frequency of 200 flashes per second;

(d) Photographic systems specially designed for use in space vehicles;

(e) Streak cameras having writing speeds of 8 millimetres/microsecond and above capable of recording events which are not initiated by the camera mechanism.

1587. Quartz crystals and assemblies thereof in any stage of fabrication (i.e. worked, semi-finished or mounted), as follows—

(a) For use as filters—

(i) specially designed crystals; or

(ii) assemblies of crystals;

(b) For use as oscillators—

(i) designed for operation over a temperature range wider than 70°C.;

(ii) designed for a frequency stability of plus or minus 0.003% or better over the rated temperature range;

(iii) mounted in glass holders;

(iv) mounted in metal holders sealed with thermocompression welding; or

(v) capable, when mounted, of being passed through a circular hole with a diameter of 0.42 inches (10.7 millimetres).

1588. Materials composed of crystals having spinel, hexagonal or garnet crystal structures, thin film devices; assemblies of the foregoing; and devices containing them, not elsewhere specified, as follows—

(a) Monocrystals of ferrites and garnets, synthetic only;

(b) Single aperture forms possessing any of the following characteristics—

(i) Switching speed of 0.5 microsecond or less at the minimum field strength required for switching at 40°C.;

(ii) A maximum dimension less than 45 mils (1.14 millimetres);

(c) Multi-aperture forms with fewer than 10 apertures possessing any of the following characteristics—

(i) Switching speed of 1 microsecond or less at the minimum field strength required for switching at 40°C.;

(ii) A maximum dimension less than 100 mils (2.54 millimetres);

(d) Multi-aperture forms having 10 or more apertures;

(e) Thin film memory storage or switching devices;

(f) Electrical filters in which the coupling element makes use of the electromechanical properties of ferrites;

(g) Materials suitable for application in electromagnetic devices making use of the gyro-magnetic resonance phenomenon.

1593. Measuring, calibrating, counting, and time interval measuring equipment, whether or not incorporating frequency standards, having one or more of the following characteristics—

(a) (i) Consisting of, or containing, frequency measuring equipment or frequency standards designed for other than ground laboratory use with an accuracy better than 1 part in 10^7;

(ii) Consisting of, or containing, ground laboratory frequency standards or frequency measuring equipment incorporating frequency standards with a stability over 24 hours of 1 part in 10^9 or better;

(b) Designed for use at frequencies in excess of 1,000 megacycles per second;

(c) Designed to provide a multiplicity of alternative output frequencies controlled by a lesser number of piezo-electric crystals or by an internal or external frequency standard except equipment in which the output frequency is selected only by manual operation either on the equipment or on a remote control unit and—

(i) those forming multiples of a common control frequency; or

(ii) those in which the output frequency is a multiple of a common frequency which is not less than 1/1,000th part of the oscillator frequency and is in steps of 1 kilocycle per second or greater;

(d) Counting equipment capable of resolving at normal input levels successive input signals with less than 0.1 microsecond time difference;

(e) Time interval measuring equipment containing counting equipment as specified in sub-item (d).

1595. Gravity meters (gravimeters) and specialized parts therefor, designed or modified for airborne or marine use.

GROUP H.

METAL, MINERALS AND THEIR MANUFACTURES.

In this Group—

Raw materials covers all materials from which the metal can be usefully extracted, i.e. ores, concentrates, matte, regulus, residues and dross (ashes); and

Unless provision to the contrary is made in particular items of the definition, the words metal and alloys cover all crude and semi-fabricated forms as follows—

Crude forms:

Anodes, balls, bars (including notched bars and wire bars), billets, blocks, blooms, brickets, cakes, cathodes, crystals, cubes, dice, grains, granules, ingots, lumps, pellets, pigs, powder, rondelles, shot, slabs, slugs, sponge, sticks

Semi-fabricated forms (whether or not coated, plated, drilled or punched):

(i) Wrought or worked materials fabricated by rolling, drawing, extruding, forging, impact extruding, pressing, graining, atomizing and grinding, i.e. angles, channels, circles, discs, dust, flakes, foil and leaf, forgings, plates, powder, pressings and stampings, ribbons, rings, rods (including bare welding rods, wire rods and rolled wire), sections, shapes, sheets, strip, pipe and tubes (including tube rounds, squares and hollows), drawn or extruded wire.

(ii) Cast material produced by casting in sand, die, metal, plaster or other types of moulds, including high pressure castings, sintered forms, and forms made by powder metallurgy.

1601. Anti-friction bearings, not elsewhere specified, as follows—

(*a*) All ball and cylindrical roller bearings having an inner bore diameter of 10 millimetres or less and tolerances of ABEC 5, RBEC 5 (or equivalents) or better and either or both of the following characteristics—

(i) Made of special materials, i.e. with rings, balls or rollers made from any steel alloy or other material except the following—

Low-carbon steel; SAE-52100 high carbon chromium steel; SAE-4615 nickel molybdenum steel; or equivalents (partial illustrative examples of special materials for this purpose are: high-speed tool steels; stainless steel; monels; beryllium);

(ii) Manufactured for use at normal operating temperatures over 150°C. (320°F.) either by use of special materials or by special heat treatment;

(*b*) All ball and cylindrical roller bearings (exclusive of separable ball bearings and thrust ball bearings) having an inner bore diameter exceeding 10 millimetres and having tolerances of ABEC 7, RBEC 7 (or equivalents) or better and either or both of the characteristics in sub-item (*a*)(i) or (*a*)(ii);

(*c*) Bearing parts as follows—

outer rings, inner rings, retainers, balls, rollers and sub-assemblies usable only for bearings covered by sub-items (*a*) and (*b*).

1631. Magnetic metals of all types and whatever form possessing one or more of the following characteristics—

(*a*) Grain oriented sheet or strip of a thickness of 0.1 millimetre (0.004 inches) or less;

(*b*) Initial permeability 70,000 gauss-oersteds (0.0875 Henry/metre) or over;

(*c*) Remanence 98.5% or over of maximum flux for materials having magnetic permeability;

(*d*) A composition capable of an energy product greater than six times 10^6 gauss-oersteds.

1635. Iron and steels, alloyed as follows—

(*a*) Containing 10% or more molybdenum (but more than 5% molybdenum in any alloys containing more than 14% chromium), *or*

(*b*) Containing 1.5% or more niobium and/or tantalum;

(*c*) Nickel bearing stabilized steels, n.e.s., having a total of 38% or more of alloying elements *except* such steels containing less than 0.4% titanium or less than 0.8% niobium-tantalum;

(*d*) Precipitation hardening steels containing 4% or more nickel.

4648. Cobalt, as follows—

(*a*) Raw materials including ores, residue, concentrates, matte, regulus, dross, white alloys and red alloys;

(*b*) Ferro-cobalt and other cobalt melting base materials;

(*c*) Cobalt metal, except Cobalt 60;

(*d*) Cobalt-bearing alloys, as follows—

(i) Containing 50% or more cobalt; or

(ii) Containing 19% or more cobalt and 14% or more chromium;

(*e*) Scrap forms of the metals and alloys covered above.

1649. Niobium (columbium) as follows—

(*a*) Raw materials including ores, residue, concentrates, matte, regulus and dross;

(*b*) Ferro-niobium and ferro-niobium-tantalum;

(*c*) Metal and niobium-based alloys containing 50% or more niobium or 60% or more niobium-tantalum in combination;

(*d*) Scrap forms of the metal and alloys covered under sub-item (*c*).

1654. Magnesium-based alloys having a content of 0.4% or more of zirconium, or 1.5% or more of thorium, or 1% or more of rare earth metals (cerium mischmetal), and scrap forms of the foregoing.

(See also Atomic Energy List, item A.E. 35(c)(i).)

1658. Molybdenum metal and alloys containing 90% or more molybdenum.

4661. Nickel alloys, as follows—

(*a*) Nickel-chromium alloys containing at least 35% nickel, at least 12% chromium and at least 1.5% total titanium plus aluminium plus columbium, either separately or combined;

(*b*) Nickel-based alloys, not elsewhere specified.

1668. Tungsten, as follows—

(*a*) Tungsten metal and tungsten-based alloys in crude and semi-fabricated forms, not elsewhere specified;

(*b*) Tungsten wire and filament, coated or uncoated, cut or uncut.

1670. Tantalum, as follows—

(*a*) Raw materials;

(*b*) Ferro-tantalum and ferro-tantalum-niobium;

(*c*) Metal and tantalum-based alloys containing 60% or more tantalum-niobium in combination;

(*d*) Scrap forms of the metal and alloys covered under sub-item (*c*).

1671. Titanium, as follows—

(*a*) Metal and titanium-based alloys containing 70% or more titanium;

(*b*) Scrap forms of the metal and alloys covered under sub-item (*a*).

1673. Artificial graphite having an apparent relative density of 1.90 or greater.

GROUP I.

CHEMICALS, METALLOIDS AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS.

1701. Primary explosives and priming compositions, as follows—

(*a*) Mercury fulminate, lead azide, lead styphnate, lead thiocyanate tetrazene and diazodinitrophenol; primary explosives or priming compositions (mixtures) containing one or more of these chemicals;

(*b*) Sodium azide.

4701. Lead dinitroresorcinate and barium styphnates; primary explosives or priming compositions (mixtures) containing one or more of these chemicals.

1702. Hydraulic fluids, as follows—

(*a*) Synthetic, having a viscosity of not more than 4,000 centistokes at −65°F. (−54°C.) and not less than 1.5 centistokes at +302°F. (+150°C.); or

(*b*) Which are or which contain as the principal ingredients petroleum (mineral) oils and which have all three of the following characteristics—

(i) a pour point of −30°F. (−34°C.) or lower;

(ii) a viscosity index of 75 or greater; and

(iii) are thermally stable at +700°F. (+371°C.).

1715. Boron, as follows—

(*a*) Boron element, boron compounds and mixtures in which the boron^{-10} isotope comprises more than 20% of the total boron content;

(*b*) Boron element (metal) all forms;

(*c*) Boron compounds and mixtures, excluding pharmaceutical specialities packaged for retail sale, the following—

(i) Boron trichloride and its complexes; boron trifluoride and its complexes;

(ii) Fluoroboric acids; ammonium, potassium and sodium fluoroborates;

(iii) Boron carbides, hydrides and nitrides;

(iv) Alloys, compounds and mixtures containing 5% or more of boron, free or combined, including—

(1) Boron minerals, including but not limited to Colemanite, Rasorite and Ulexite, crude or refined;

(2) Boric acids; ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium and sodium borates; boric oxides;

(3) Enamel and glass-making compositions or mixtures containing more than the equivalent of 30% B_2O_3.

1721. Diethylene triamine of a purity of 96% or higher.

4744. Pentaerythritol tetranitrate.

1746. Polymeric substances and manufactures thereof, not elsewhere specified, as follows—

(*a*) Polyimides;

(*b*) Polybenzimidazoles;

(*c*) Polyimidazopyrrolones;

(*d*) Aromatic polyamides;

(*e*) Polyparaxylylenes.

1754. Fluoro carbon compounds and manufactures, not elsewhere specified, as follows—

(*a*) Monomers, homopolymers and co-polymers, as follows—

(i) Tetrafluoroethylene and polytetrafluoroethylene;

(ii) Chlorotrifluoroethylene and polychlorotrifluoroethylene;

(iii) Polyvinylidenefluoride;

(iv) Co-polymer of tetrafluoroethylene and hexafluoropropylene;

(v) Co-polymer of tetrafluoroethylene and chlorotrifluoroethylene;

(vi) Co-polymer of chlorotrifluoroethylene and vinylidenefluoride;

(vii) Co-polymer of hexafluoropropylene and vinylidenefluoride;

(viii) Polybromotrifluoroethylene;

(ix) Co-polymer of bromotrifluoroethylene and chlorotrifluoroethylene;

(x) Dibromotetrafluoroethane;

(*b*) Manufactures made wholly of the materials in sub-item (*a*);

(*c*) Electric wire and cable coated with or insulated with any of the materials in sub-item (*a*).

1755. Silicone fluids and greases, as follows—

(*a*) Fluorinated silicone fluids and chlorinated silicone fluids;

(*b*) Silicone lubricating greases capable of operating at temperatures of 356°F. (180°C.) or higher and having a drop point (method of test being ASTM or ITP) of 428°F. (220°C.) or higher.

1757. Compounds and metallic materials, as follows—

(*a*) Silicon of a purity of 99.99% or more, and all monocrystalline silicon;

(*b*) Monocrystalline gallium compounds in any form;

(*c*) Monocrystalline indium compounds in any form.

4757. Gallium metal, alloys and amalgams (except amalgams for dental or medical use).

1760. Compounds of tantalum, niobium (columbium) and tantalum-niobium, excluding compounds containing less than 20% of tantalum or niobium.

4763. Glass fibres in the form of continuous yarns, rovings and tapes for filament wound structures, not elsewhere specified.

1770. Any liquid fuel, including petroleum products having a gross calorific value of not less than 13,000 calories/grammes (23,400 British Thermal Units per pound) which contains high energy components or compounds.

1781. Synthetic lubricating oils and greases which contain as the principal ingredient—

(*a*) Esters of saturated aliphatic monohydric alcohols containing more than 6 carbon atoms with adipic or azelaic or sebacic acids;

(*b*) Esters of trimethylol propane or trimethylol ethane or pentaerythritol with saturated monobasic acids containing more than 6 carbon atoms;

(*c*) All fluoro-alcohol esters and perfluoro-alkyl ethers;

(*d*) All polyphenyl ethers containing more than 3 phenyl groups.

4788. Tetra-ethyl-lead fluid.

GROUP J.

SYNTHETIC RUBBER AND SYNTHETIC FILM.

4801. Synthetic rubber, all types.

1920. Synthetic film for dielectric use (Condenser tissue) of 0.0015 inch (0.038 millimetres) or less in thickness capable of being used for condensers covered by the definition of item 1560, Group F, excluding polyester film with a thickness greater than

0.001 inch (0.0254 millimetres) and untensilized and unmetallized polyester film or thickness of 0.00035 inch (0.009 millimetres) up to and including 0.001 inch (0.0254 millimetres) inclusive.".

D. C. C. LUDDINGTON.

Acting Director of Commerce and Industry.

26th April 1968.

Explanatory Note.

(This Note is not part of the order, but is intended to indicate its general purport).

This order introduces a revised Schedule to the principal regulations which accords with the current requirements of control over strategic commodities. The revised Schedule also specifies in greater detail the items which are subject to the controls imposed by the principal regulations.

(Secretariat SCR 5401/58)

INTERPRETATION AND GENERAL CLAUSES ORDINANCE.

(Chapter 1).

SPECIFICATION OF PUBLIC OFFICES.

In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 43 of the Interpretation and General Clauses Ordinance, the Acting Governor hereby specifies the public office mentioned in the first column of the Schedule hereto for the purpose of the particular section of the Ordinance mentioned opposite such public office in the second column of the Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE.

Public Office	Ordinance or section of Ordinance for which specified
Director of Commerce and Industry	Hong Kong Trade Development Council Ordinance (Chapter 1114), section 11.

By Command,

Acting Colonial Secretary.

1st May 1968.

(Secretariat CR 10/581/66)

REVISED EDITION OF THE LAWS ORDINANCE 1965.
(No. 53 of 1965).

REVISED EDITION OF THE LAWS (CORRECTION OF ERROR) (NO. 3) ORDER 1968.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 16 of the Revised Edition of the Laws Ordinance 1965, I hereby make the following order—

Citation.

1. This order may be cited as the Revised Edition of the Laws (Correction of Error) (No. 3) Order 1968.

Rectification of error in Cap. 347.

2. The clerical error which appears in subsection (1) of section 6 of the Limitation Ordinance (Revised Edition 1965) is rectified by deleting "(subject to subsection (3) of this section)" and substituting therefor the following—

"(subject to sections 22 and 26)".

Attorney General.

7th May 1968.

(Secretariat GR 7/3231/65)

SUPREME COURT ORDINANCE.
(Chapter 4).

THE RULES OF THE SUPREME COURT (AMENDMENT) (NO. 2) RULES 1968.

We, the Rules Committee of the Supreme Court, being the authority having for the time being power under section 38 of the Supreme Court Ordinance to make, amend or revoke rules regulating the practice and procedure of the Supreme Court of Hong Kong, hereby exercise those powers as follows—

Citation.

1. These rules may be cited as the Rules of the Supreme Court (Amendment) (No. 2) Rules 1968.

Amendment of Order 6.

2. Order 6 of the principal rules is amended by adding the following new rule after rule 2—

"*Interest on Judgment.*

2A. When the action is for a sum of money due to the plaintiff the court may in the judgment order interest at such rate as the court may think proper to be paid on the principal sum adjudged from the commencement of the action to the date of the judgment, in addition to any interest adjudged on such principal sum for any period prior to the commencement of the action; and further interest, at such rate as may for the time being be fixed by the court, shall be recoverable on the aggregate sum so adjudged, from the date of the judgment to the date of payment.".

Made this 1st day of May 1968.

IVO RIGBY,
Acting Chief Justice.

A. D. SCHOLES,
Acting Senior Puisne Judge.

W. A. BLAIR-KERR,
Puisne Judge.

G. G. BRIGGS,
Puisne Judge.

A. HUGGINS,
Puisne Judge.

OSWALD CHEUNG,
Member.

R. F. G. DENNIS,
Member.

Pursuant to section 38(6)(*d*) of the Supreme Court Ordinance I hereby certify that the foregoing rules have been made by the requisite quorum of the Rules Committee under and by virtue of section 38(6) of that Ordinance.

Dated this 1st day of May 1968.

Acting Chief Justice.

Explanatory Note.

(This Note is not part of the rules, but is intended to indicate their general purport).

Rule 2 inserts a new rule 2A in Order 6 of the principal rules. This new rule makes provision for interest to be awarded by the court. At the moment except as provided by Order 13 of the principal rules, interest is not recoverable on ordinary debts in the absence of some contract, express or implied or in the case of mercantile usage.

(Secretariat GR 39/2961/46II)

EMERGENCY REGULATIONS ORDINANCE.
(Chapter 241).

EMERGENCY (PRINCIPAL) (AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS 1968.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of the Emergency Regulations Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations—

Citation.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Emergency (Principal) (Amendment) Regulations 1968.

Amendment of regulation 137.

2. Regulation 137 of the principal regulations is amended by inserting the following paragraphs after paragraph (4)—

"(5) The Governor may by order, notification of which shall be given in the *Gazette*, discontinue the operation of any regulation which is in operation. An order under this paragraph shall not prejudice the power of the Governor to make a further order under paragraph (2) in relation to any such regulation.

(Cap. 1.) (6) Section 23 of the Interpretation and General Clauses Ordinance shall have the same effect in relation to any regulation the operation of which is discontinued by virtue of an order made under paragraph (5) as if that regulation had been repealed.".

Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
14th May 1968.

Explanatory Note.

(This Note is not part of the regulations, but is intended to indicate their general purport).

The purpose of these regulations is to confer power on the Governor to discontinue the operation of any of the Emergency (Principal) Regulations. Provision is also included which applies the provisions of section 23 of the Interpretation and General Clauses Ordinance to any regulation the operation of which has been discontinued as if that regulation had been repealed. The principal effect of this is that an offence committed under any regulation before its operation was discontinued may be prosecuted notwithstanding the discontinuance of the operation of such regulation.

(Secretariat CR 5/6/3231/59)

PUBLIC ORDER ORDINANCE.

(Chapter 245).

PUBLIC ORDER CURFEW (CONSOLIDATION) (AMENDMENT) ORDER 1968.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 31 of the Public Order Ordinance, the Acting Governor has made the following order—

Citation.

1. This order may be cited as the Public Order Curfew (Consolidation) (Amendment) Order 1968.

Amendment of paragraph 2. (Cap. 245, sub. leg.)

2. Paragraph 2 of the principal order is amended by deleting "10 p.m. and 5 a.m." and substituting therefor the following—

"11 p.m. and 4 a.m.".

By Command,

Acting Colonial Secretary.

9th May 1968.

(Secretariat SCR 91/1486/59)