Article 2. (1) This Order may be cited as the Diplomatic Privileges (General Amendment) Order, 1948.

(2) This Order shall be laid before Parliament. It shall enter into force on the day after it has been so laid.

And the Right Honourable Ernest Bevin, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, is to give the necessary directions herein.

E. C. E. Leadbitter.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

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

The purpose of this Order is to revoke the Orders mentioned in the preamble to this Order on the ground that the organisations mentioned no longer exist.

The Diplomatic Privileges (Brussels Treaty Permanent Commission) Order in Council, 1948

1948 No. 2253

Made - - - -	*8th October,* 1948
Laid before Parliament	*8th October,* 1948
Coming into Operation	*9th October,* 1948

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 8th day of October, 1948

Present,

The King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

7 & 8 Geo. 6. c. 44. 9 & 10 Geo. 6. c. 66.

Whereas, by Section 1 of the Diplomatic Privileges (Extension) Act, 1944 as amended by the Diplomatic Privileges (Extension) Act, 1946, hereinafter together referred to as " the Act," it is enacted:

That the provisions of that Section shall apply to any organisation declared by Order in Council to be an organisation of which His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom and the Government or governments of one or more foreign sovereign Powers are members;

That His Majesty may, by Order in Council, provide that any organisation to which that Section applies, shall, to the extent specified in the Order, have the immunities and privileges set out in Part I of the Schedule to the Act and shall also have the legal capacities of a body corporate:

That His Majesty may, by Order in Council, confer upon the representatives of member governments on the governing body or any committee of the organisation, and upon officers and servants of the organisation, the immunities and privileges set out in Parts II and III of the said Schedule to the extent specified in the Order: and

That Part IV of the Schedule to the Act shall have effect for the purpose of extending to the staffs of representatives of member governments and to the families of certain high officers of the organisation any immunities and

privileges conferred on the representatives or officers, except in so far as the operation of the said Part IV is excluded by the Order conferring the immunities and privileges:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers on this behalf by the aforesaid Act or otherwise in His Majesty vested, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order and it is hereby ordered as follows:

A. The Organisation

The Brussels Treaty Permanent Commission (hereafter referred to as the "Permanent Commission") is an organization of which His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom and the Governments of foreign sovereign Powers are members.

2. The Permanent Commission shall have the legal capacities of a body corporate and, except in so far as in any particular case it has expressly waived its immunity, immunity from suit and legal process. No waiver of immunity shall be deemed to extend to any measure of execution.

3. The Permanent Commission shall have the like inviolability of official archives and premises occupied as offices as is accorded in respect of official archives and premises of an envoy of a foreign sovereign Power accredited to His Majesty.

4. The Permanent Commission shall have the like exemption or relief from taxes and rates, other than taxes on the importation of goods, as is accorded to a foreign sovereign Power.

B. The Secretary-General of the Permanent Commission

5. Except in so far as in any particular case any privilege or immunity is waived by the Permanent Commission, the Person holding the office of Secretary-General shall, for the period for which his name appears as a person so entitled on the list compiled by the Secretary of State in accordance with sub-section 3 of Section 1 of the Act, be accorded in respect of himself, his spouse and children under the age of 21, the like immunity from suit and legal process, the like inviolability of residence and unless he is a British Subject whose usual place of abode is in the United Kingdom the like exemption or relief from taxes as is accorded to an envoy of a foreign sovereign Power accredited to His Majesty, his spouse and children, including exemption from income tax in respect of emoluments received by him as an officer of the Permanent Commission.

C. Other Officials of the Permanent Commission

6. Except in so far as in any particular case any privilege or immunity is waived by the Permanent Commission, officials of the Permanent Commission (other than the Secretary-General) shall enjoy:—

(*a*) immunity from suit and legal process in respect of words spoken or written and all acts done by them in the course of the performance of their official duties and

(*b*) unless they are British subjects whose usual place of abode is in the United Kingdom exemption from income tax in respect of emoluments received by them as officers or servants of the Permanent Commission.

D. General

7. This Order may be cited as the Diplomatic Privileges (Brussels Treaty Permanent Commission) Order in Council 1948.

8. This Order shall be laid before Parliament. It shall enter into force on the day after it has been so laid. The Right Honourable Ernest Bevin, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs is to give the necessary directions herein.

E. C. E. Leadbitter.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

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

The purpose of this Order is to provide privileges and immunities required by the Brussels Treaty Permanent Commission whose seat is in London and which held its first meeting on 24th April, 1948.

DIVORCE

[*See* also KENYA COLONY, p. 1666 below.]

BRITISH GUIANA

The Matrimonial Causes (War Marriages) (British Guiana) Order, 1948

1948 No. 864

Made - - - -	*27th April*, 1948
Laid before Parliament	*27th April*, 1948
Coming into Operation	*1st May*, 1948

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 27th day of April, 1948

Present,

The King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Whereas by sub-section 1 (*c*) of Section 4 of the Matrimonial Causes (War Marriages) Act, 1944, it is provided, that the validity of any decree or order made by virtue of any law passed or made by any legislature or other authority having power to make laws with respect to matrimonial causes for any part of His Majesty's dominions outside the United Kingdom, or for any British protected state, which is declared by Order in Council to be a law substantially corresponding to the provision made as respects Great Britain by the preceding provisions of that Act, shall, by virtue of that Act, be recognised in all British Courts, whether within or without His Majesty's dominions, other than Dominion courts; 7 & 8 Geo. 6. c. 43.

And Whereas the legislature of British Guiana has passed a law entitled the Matrimonial Causes (War Marriages) Ordinance, 1947:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of His powers under the said Act, and all other powers enabling Him in that behalf, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council to declare, and